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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

M. F. EGAN, Business Manager.

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☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet, containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the Family.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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The Daily and Weekly Commercial, 5 CENTS PAPER Discontinued.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

Wholesale Amendment of Bank Charters and School Board Bills—A Tumultuous and Disorderly Scene in the House, During Debate on the Interest Question.

Special to the Pittsburg Press.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 11, 1873.

SENATE.

The following were read in place:

Mr. Albright—Act allowing the widows of parties dying without issue the right to all personal estate.

Mr. Cutler—Act to regulate the quality and price of gas, to appoint an Inspector and five Assistant Inspectors for the State.

Mr. Playford—Act to incorporate the Northwest Company, with mining, manufacturing and other privileges.

Mr. Graham—To incorporate the German Improvement Company of Allegheny; also, to incorporate the Bellevue Cemetery of Allegheny, with power to hold land on the North Side not exceeding four thousand acres; also, to incorporate the Slaughtering, Curing and Rendering Company of Allegheny.

Mr. Anderson—Supplement to the Penn avenue act, allowing the Commission to lay any pavement they see fit.

The list as already published was passed.

Amending Bank Bills.

Senator Graham has had his hands full amending the various bank bills, making them conform to the restrictions put on them by the Governor's veto. He called up in addition to his list, the Home Real Estate bank, and amended it.

Senator Humphreys had the Montours Railroad bill postponed for one week.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House spent the entire day on the calendar. Every bank bill was reduced in rate of interest, and then a general dive was made at the various School Board bills, which authorized the borrowing of money at eight and ten per cent., reducing them all to six per cent.

The anti-Consolidationists have not made much headway. Mr. Alfred Slack seems to take the lead.

Exciting Debate on the Interest Question.

On the floor of the House an aggravating debate was had on the Philadelphia Mortgage and Guarantee Company. Mr. Orvis insisting that it should be brought within the legal rate of interest, and Speaker Elliott against the restriction. Mr. Orvis said that but one man out of the eighteen Philadelphia members voted for the repeal of the usury laws, and added, "Now take some of your own medicine." Mr. Newmeyer took a hand and the debate assumed the same shape as that on the usury laws, those who favored the repeal talking against the bill as making a special case. The yeas and nays were called, and resulted, yeas 43, nays 45. So the bill fell. Another was made to reconsider, Mr. Titterman, of Philadelphia, in the chair. There was a scene of confusion, the like of which has not been seen here this session. Members left their seats and crowded around the clerk's desk like an angry hive of bees. Mr. Titterman ruled one way, but the House shanned him out of it, and he decided another way. After an ineffectual effort to adjourn, the bill was reconsidered and the debate opened again, and on a final call the bill passed, 43 to 42.

Adjourned till Wednesday morning.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

Probably No Election for Governor by the People.

CONCORD, N. H., March 11.—The annual election for Governor, Railroad Commissioners, three members of Congress, State Counsellors and members of the Legislature, took place to-day. The canvass has been remarkably quiet. In many localities it was difficult to reach voting places in consequence of the bad weather and deep snow. Governor Straw received the support of the Republicans for re-election and ex-Governor Weston for the support of the Democrats. S. K. Mason and John Blackmer were the nominees of the Liberal Republicans, and Prohibitory Liquor Law men respectively for Governor. The present Congressional delegation, Hibbard, Bell and Parker, are Democrats and candidates for re-election. The Republican candidates are W. B. Small, A. G. Pike and S. G. Griffin. Eighty-one towns give Straw, Republican, 15,656; Weston, Democrat, 13,662; Blackmer, Temperance, 401; Mason, Liberal, 161. The returns at present (9 P. M.) are that there is no election for Governor by the people.

CONCORD, N. H., March 11—11 P. M.—One hundred and twelve towns give Straw 18,625; Weston, 17,397; scattering 889. Straw's majority 167. The same towns last year gave 1,868 majority for Straw.

Later.—One hundred and sixteen towns give Straw 21,423; Weston 19,161; Blackmer 719; Mason 356. Net loss for Straw from last year is 685. Republicans think it probable that Democratic Congressmen are elected from the three districts, and that there is no election of Governor by the people. They claim the Senate and House by the former by a small majority.

Midnight.—One hundred and thirty towns gives Straw 24,971; Weston 21,467; Blackmer, Temperance, 894, and Mason, Liberal, 466. The relative gains and losses show a Republican net loss of 908. The telegraph office at Isaac Hall's was closed this evening, and the election returns from the towns in the upper part of the State will probably not be received to-night.

CRIMES.

Rolling Mill Hand Supposed to Have Been Murdered by Pittsburgh Roughs.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, March 11, 1873.

Lewis Evans, a rolling mill employee, who has been missing about six weeks, was found this morning lying on the river bank two miles below town, where he had been washed ashore. It is supposed he was murdered at the time of his disappearance, by some roughs from Pittsburgh, who it is said had made such threats and were here at that time.

Attempted Suicide of a Revenue Collector.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

LOGANSPORT, IND., March 11, 1873.

David S. Buchanan, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue at this place, attempted suicide this morning about half-past five o'clock. His friends have noticed a great change in him for several days past, and kept a close watch on him. This morning his father-in-law, Mr. Grable, left home to go upon an errand, and when he returned found him gone. Suspecting something wrong, Mr. Grable hurried to his office, but found the door locked. Placing his ear to the key hole he heard struggling in the room, and upon bursting open the door found Mr. Buchanan lying upon the floor with a pen knife sticking in his throat and covered with blood. Procuring assistance he was made as comfortable as possible and a physician summoned, who, dressed his wound. He is still unable to be removed from his office. Mr. Buchanan is an old and most respectable citizen, and was always honorable in his business transactions. A month ago his domestic trouble he became so discouraged that it affected his mind, and in that state he attempted suicide, but was fortuna ely discovered, it is hoped, in time to prevent it. His case is serious, but strong hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Case of Shooting at Zanesville, Ohio.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ZANESVILLE, OHIO, March 11, 1873.

Julia Crowley, while under the influence of liquor, fired a revolver at a youth named Andrew Kronbleiter, inflicting a serious wound. Crowley was arrested.

Massachusetts State Senator—Balloting Yesterday.

BOSTON, March 11.—In the Senate this afternoon no final ballot for United States Senator was taken. Votes for Boutwell, 11 for Dawes, 9 for Loring and 4 for Hoar. The rest scattering, 38 to 40 votes being given. In the House Boutwell had 116 votes, Dawes 109, Loring 16, Hoar 1, Whiting 2, Banks 1. The rest scattering, 227 votes being given. The second ballot will be taken in the afternoon.

The second ballot in the House Boutwell received 124 votes to 92 for Dawes and 12 for all others. The Senate balloted four times. Boutwell received 11, Dawes leading on each ballot.

BOSTON, March 11.—There were four ballots in the State Senate this afternoon for Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Wilson, in the United States Senate, in consequence of the general pressure brought to bear on members there as to choice on the part of that body. On the second ballot Dawes had 19 votes, Boutwell 10, Loring and 5 scattering—total 38. On the third and fourth ballots Dawes had 13, Boutwell 9, Loring and 5 scattering. At this point the balloting was suspended. In the House the second ballot resulted in the choice of Boutwell, who received 124 votes of 226 given, Dawes getting 92, Loring 10, Whiting 2, and the rest scattering. The result was a surprise to the friends of Dawes, who had resolved to stick by him. Before it was announced that Whiting would probably withdraw in the convention in favor of Dawes, but not get the full vote of Whiting will not help Dawes. The caucus recently composed of the Dawes men, and it will be elected on the first ballot at the next session of the Legislature in convention at noon to-morrow.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Meeting of Pennsylvania Central Directors.

PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—At the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Railroad Directors to-day the report was read, which says that with the acceptance of the stockholders of the act passed by the Legislature, authorizing the consolidation of the two companies, the company will be placed in possession of means for the laying of two additional tracks between this city and Pittsburgh, as it already has in operation four tracks, two to be used for through and two for local traffic.

The feeling in Massachusetts against railroad and other chartered monopolies is intense, and as a result anti-monopoly leagues are being formed in different sections. Some of the most prominent mercantile firms in Boston are enlisted in the movement, which seems to be becoming quite formidable.

Over 300,000 bushels of potatoes were worked into starch in New Hampshire, last year, without taking the starch out of the farmers.

XLIII CONGRESS.

Extra Session of the Senate.

The Case of Senator Caldwell.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11, 1873.

Mr. CLAYTON asked that his case be taken up after Caldwell's was disposed of.

Mr. FERRY, of Michigan, introduced a resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to consider and report to the next session of Congress a plan for setting apart a portion of the island of Mackinaw for a public park. Some opposition was made to the resolution, but it finally passed—37 to 13.

On motion of Mr. CHANDLER, the Secretary of the Treasury was requested to furnish the Senate, at next session, information as to how many superficial feet of clear space is accorded to each steerage passenger on shipboard, and to have the atmosphere of such portions of the ship to which they are assigned chemically analyzed by proper and reliable experts; and to ascertain and report upon the general treatment accorded to emigrants, and suggest such modifications in existing laws as will secure the better comfort and treatment of such emigrants.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the case of Senator Caldwell. His statement was read. He puts his defense upon these grounds:

First, The election of a senator, like the enactment of a law, is an act of the State in its sovereign capacity, and the motives of members voting cannot be inquired into for the purpose of invalidating it.

Second, In judging of qualifications the Senate cannot add to those prescribed by the Constitution. In judging of returns the legal requirements cannot be amplified, and in judging of elections the only questions to be considered are: Was it the Legislature of the State that made the election? Was it held at the time and place and in the manner prescribed by act of Congress? And did the certified person receive a majority? In this case these questions are all answered in the affirmative.

Third, Not a dollar is traced from Caldwell, or by his authority, or from anybody else, to any member of the Legislature as a consideration for his vote.

Caldwell concludes as follows: I beg, therefore, that Senators will stop to consider well before committing themselves to a precedent which will result in great wrong to me, and may in future work great injury to others. I fully appreciate the dignity of a Senator of the United States, and I am proud to say that not even the satanic malignity of my enemies has been able to invent a breath of suspicion as to my official conduct. Nor have they, after two exhaustive investigations, been able to connect me with one dollar corruptly used to influence any member of the Legislature. They have been forced to rely upon their own false statements and upon admissions, which I here, before this body, and upon my conscience, pronounce wickedly and maliciously false; and I here most solemnly declare that I never did, directly or indirectly, pay or cause to be paid one dollar, or any other thing of value, or any consideration whatever, for any man's vote for the position of Senator, or for the passage of any wicked conspiracy? Are these bold, bad men, whose very lawless and unscrupulous use of crime and corruption is my own State, to succeed, by the force of their own false statements, in bringing disgrace and ruin upon me, and that, too, because I choose to carry their political paths and declined to submit to their unrighteous demands? Wherever I may be enabled could, by misrepresentations, prejudice me in the estimation of newspaper men, they have turned upon me the wrath of an all powerful press. I ask Senators to reflect that it is not alone to retain a seat in this body that I have for the past eighteen months been resisting the wicked designs of these men, but rather to defeat them in their base and infamous attempt to attach disgrace and dishonor to my name.

Mr. CARPENTER said that it was with surprise and grief he listened to the argument of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. Morton), whom he had never before seen a Senator, in the warmth of political debate, vigorously exhibiting his right hand to support his own views, and bringing it down on the Senator from Kansas with all the earnestness that he would attack a political opponent. When you come to the mere fact of money having been drawn out of the bank at Lawrence, and paid to a party on the same day, you have not proved that the money was used to bribe legislators. The money might have been expended for railroad or other legitimate purposes. The Senate ought to confine themselves to the judicial rules of testimony. The testimony against Caldwell was not such as would be submitted by a court to a jury. As to Caldwell's guilt, he should vote against the expulsion of the Senator, and asked Senators, before they cast their votes to stigmatize him, at least to read carefully the testimony. He would ask for Caldwell what he would ask for any man charged with crime. He would ask the Court to discharge its duty, no matter what might be said by mobs outside.

Without proceeding further in the debate the Senate went into Executive session and afterwards adjourned.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

General Railroad Law—Instruction of Vagrant Children—Railroad Inspectors—Gambling Saloons—Report on Legislation Considered—Railroad Influence.

In the Constitutional Convention, Monday, after the presentation and reference of a large batch of petitions and memorials, original resolutions were offered as follows:

FOR GENERAL RAILROAD LAW.

By Mr. Broomall (Delaware), that the Legislature shall enact a general railroad law, by virtue of which any individual company or corporation organized for the purpose shall have power to construct a railroad between any two points in the State, he or they paying all damages thereby caused to individual owners or to the public where streets and roads are occupied. No ground shall be taken for the purpose of obstructing or operating a railroad unless the same be necessary, and the question of necessity shall be determined by proper tribunals under general laws.

INSTRUCTION OF VAGRANT CHILDREN.

By Mr. Wherry (Cumberland), that it is the duty of the State to provide effective measures for the moral, mental and industrial training of truant, incorrigible, neglected, vagrant and orphan children, and children and youth in jails, alms houses and dependent families who are wholly or in part the wards of the State, whereby no child in this State shall be permitted to grow up in ignorance, idleness and vice.

MINING COMPANIES.

By Mr. Finney (Clearfield), that no incorporated company, organized for mining purposes, or possessed of mining privileges, shall own, hold or possess the soil or surface right of more than one thousand acres of land at any one time, exclusive of lands held for rights of way, for railroad purposes, by due appropriation of law.

THE ELECTION ON THE CONSTITUTION.

By J. Price Wetherill (Philadelphia), that in proceeding to the election for the adoption or rejection of the amendments proposed by this Convention, when the canvassers shall not agree in registering a name, such name shall be placed, on a dispatch list, and the right to vote be decided by the election officers on the day of election.

RAILROAD INSPECTORS.

By Mr. Samuel A. Purviance (Allegheny), that the Committee on Railroads be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting an amendment providing an election by the people every three years of a Board of Railroad Inspectors, composed of five persons, whose duty it shall be to examine into and report upon any insufficient construction of railroads within the State, which, in their judgment, might endanger life or property, and to provide a remedy therefor, to be enforced after due notice to the companies on pain of forfeiture of charter.

GAMBLING SALOONS.

By Mr. Baker (Philadelphia), that the Committee on Legislation be instructed to inquire into and report to this Convention a clause in the Constitution to prevent the ownership of the property in which a gambling saloon is held, or in which games of chance are allowed to be played, directly responsible to any person or persons who may therein lose any sums of money in any game of chance, or in any gambling operation whatever, for the amount so lost, the same to be recovered, together with costs of prosecution, by one process of law, and the same to constitute a first lien on the property in which such loss was incurred.

That the owner of the real estate in which any saloon for the sale of intoxicating liquor shall be kept shall be personally responsible for any damages of or injury that may be inflicted by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquors procured in the said saloon, whether the damage be personal or otherwise, or be the cause of withholding from any family the necessaries and comforts of life which would have been procured with the money spent for liquor. And the Committee on Legislation is hereby instructed to present a clause of the Constitution carrying this provision into effect.

REPORT ON LEGISLATION.

The Convention then went into Committee of the Whole on the report of the Committee on Legislation.

The first section, prescribing the oath to be taken by a member before assuming his seat in the Legislature, was first under consideration.

Mr. Kaine (Fayette) offered an amendment, as follows: "That the members of both Houses whose terms expire at the next succeeding election, within twenty days after the election of their successors, take and subscribe to an oath that they have obeyed the Constitution and not officially spoken upon matters in which they were personally interested, or done any act which would make them guilty of bribery under the Constitution; that they have not, in any case corruptly to serve private parties, but always with due regard for the interests of the Commonwealth and the just rights of the people; and that any member shall refuse to take the oath within the time prescribed, or as soon thereafter as the state of his bodily health shall permit, he shall not be capable of re-election or holding any office under the Commonwealth."

Judge Black, of York, took the floor, addressing the committee at great length. He urged the necessity of reform in legislation, the abolition of the fearful abuses which had crept into it within the past fifteen or twenty years in our Commonwealth. He was especially severe on legislation in regard to railroads, and particularly Pennsylvania railroad, which was a Colossus beside which that of Rhodes was a pigmy, for our Colossus bestrode the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Mr. Cuyler (Philadelphia) replied with much warmth and earnestness in defense of the road. He showed the immense advantages which it had accrued to the people and the State by the energy and enterprise of its managers. He denied that he was here in its interest or that of any other corporation. The Pennsylvania Railroad did not pay a dollar of State money to buy his support in this Convention. He was there to be bought or sold by no body or corporation, but he was amazed to hear the delegate from York denouncing any enterprise which had done so much for the State and the United States as had the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mr. Mott (Pike) in the course of his remarks took the same ground as that of the delegate from York, and intimated that the men who "approached" on certain occasions, years ago, and bribed the Legislature was solicited with the offer of money for both.

Mr. Mac Veigh (Dauphin) offered as an amendment the tenth section of the report of the Committee on Legislature, as follows: "That every member of the Legislature before he enters upon his official duties shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and will faithfully discharge the duties of Senator or Representative, and of the duties of Senator or Representative, according to the best of my ability; and I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have not paid or contributed anything, or made any promise in the nature of a bribe to corrupt or influence directly or indirectly any vote at the election at which I was chosen to fill the said office; and I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I have not been guilty of bribery, fraud or willful violation of any election law of this State, whereby no child in this State shall be permitted to grow up in ignorance, idleness and vice.

Mr. Mac Veigh supported his amendment, and felt that it would cover all the ground and more than that section of the report of the Committee on Legislation.

General White, (Indiana) reported and explained further the oath as reported by his committee.

Mr. J. P. Wetherill (Philadelphia) thought that the oath might not be required for the present men, but it was necessary for rascals, for the latter, when brought into the halls of legislation, and to provide a remedy therefor, to be inforced after due notice to the companies on pain of forfeiture of charter.

Sapolio, for House Cleaning.

Only 10 cents a cake.

Sapolio, for knives and forks.

Only 10 cents a cake.

Sapolio, for polishing brass, tin, &c.

Only 10 cents a cake.

Sapolio, for removing spots from marble.

Only 10 cents a cake.

Sapolio, for all cleaning purposes,

Only 10 cents a cake.

The Banner Baking Powder

Is unequaled for producing in a few minutes perfectly light, sweet and wholesome biscuits, cakes, puddings, &c. It saves time, and you can use less eggs and shortening, and produce a better result than with any other preparation. Each can contains a measure, and a printed list of receipts goes with it, by following which all mistakes are avoided.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE INCREASE OF SALARIES.

George Washington's Compensation

Interesting Historical Scrap.

THE LOUISIANA SITUATION.

McEnery and Warmouth Plunderers.

The President's Tour South Abandoned.

Piece of Careless Legislation.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATORSHIP.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11, 1873.

The Increase of Salaries.

The following passage from the inaugural address of George Washington is quoted by the Democratic papers as if it was incompatible with the spirit of these days, when men seek office for the sake of the emoluments. The Chicago *Times* proposes to regard it as in contrast with the spirit and action of General Grant. Said Washington:

"To the preceding observations I have one to add, which will be more properly addressed to the House of Representatives. It concerns myself, and will therefore be as brief as possible. When I was first honored with a call into the service of my country, then on the eve of an arduous struggle for its liberties, the light in which I contemplated my duty required that I should renounce every pecuniary compensation. From this resolution I have in no instance departed; and being still under the impression which produced it, I must decline as inapplicable to myself any share in the personal emoluments which may be indispensably included in a permanent provision for the Executive Department."

It is hard to decide exactly what the "Father of his Country" meant by the above remarks, but the records of the Treasury show what he did in the matter of compensation. He was sworn in on the 30th of April, 1789, and it is presumed, delivered the inaugural address of which the above formed a portion, on that occasion. No money could be drawn from the Treasury to pay his salary during the summer of 1789, for there was no Treasury in existence, and no appropriation acts had been passed. The Treasury Department was created by the act of the 2d of September, 1789. On the 24th of September George Washington approved an act which gave him $25,000 and the Vice President $5,000 per annum. On the 26th of the same month he received from the Treasury, by warrant number seventy-five, one thousand dollars, being half a year's salary in full which was the fact, and that he had left on account of family difficulties. Diligent search was made for the missing Treasurer, but no clue to his whereabouts could be obtained until recently, when the county officers received a dispatch stating that Burns was in San Francisco. His presence there was detected by a police officer who, as it happened, was one of Burns's old schoolmates, and who, having heard of his defalcation, informed the proper authorities of his whereabouts. On arriving there the officers found Burns at a hotel, and he immediately gave himself up and allowed them to take him to New York without a requisition. He stated that when he left he went to New York and embarked with the young lady alluded to in San Francisco. They visited all the points of interest there, and then went to South America, the Barbadoes and Sandwich Islands, and finally to Australia, where they arrived in January last. He said that he had not passed a happy moment since he left, and that it was a relief to him when he was discovered and returned.

TEAS & COFFEES

FLOUR AND CHEESE

T. C. JENKINS

Liberty St. Pittsburgh Pa.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Flour, Molasses, Fish, Pickles, Canned Goods, Babbitt's and Colgate's Soaps.

Every Dealer should keep my ROAST COFFEE. Five and Six Cent Soaps, best on the market for the money, AND THE Great White River Flour, Golden Fleece and Snow Flake.

Orders by Mail Promptly Filled.

☞ Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—BILL CLERK—A YOUNG Man for Bill Clerk and office work. Address in handwriting, A. B., this office.

WANTED—COATMAKER—A GOOD Coatmaker wanted immediately. Steady work at higher wages. Apply to or address A. N. ALLEN, Wrentham, Penna.

WANTED—WAGON—A GOOD SECOND hand Buck Wagon. Call on W. W. HARTZELL, at John McNulty's, Sixth avenue, between Grant and Wood, Wednesday afternoon and Thursday morning till 10 A. M.

WANTED—10 PUDDLERS—PERMANENT places out of the city; also, Helpers; Farmers and Garden Hands, Grinders and Polishers, a general Housework and Cooking, in city and out. Apply at Fagley & Co.'s Agency, No. 5 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED — OF WM. CLOSE, who was in Dorchester, supposed to be in the Coal or Iron Mining section of Pennsylvania. Any one knowing his location, and can learning him, will hear something to his advantage by at once addressing EUGENE O'RIORDAN, Box 266, Housville, Pa.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THAT VERY DESIRABLE Store, No. 38 Fifth avenue. Inquire of ISAAC M. PENNOCK, No. 59 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—NO. 96 FOURTH AVENUE —The United Savings Bank being about to remove to the corner of Second avenue and Smithfield street, will let their present office.

FOR RENT — WAREHOUSE — THE Warehouse, corner Water street and Cherry alley for rent. Inquire of JAMES BURNSIDE, 139 Water street, or BIDWELL & CO., corner Water street and Cherry alley.

FOR RENT — THE THREE-STORY Brick Dwelling House, No. 338 ½ Penn avenue, Allegheny, with Stable and Carriage House. Apply at opposite corner or West Park. Apply to ALBERT HIGBY, 189 Liberty street.

FOR RENT — THREE NEWLY FINISHED three story Brick Houses, with Stores, on Offices or Dwellings above, with Stable and Yard. Inquire of FRAZIER, SMITH & CO., 158 Pennsylvania avenue, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—COMFORTABLE DWELLING, No. 17 Hancock street, Allegheny, Rent, $25. 175 South avenue, Allegheny. Good front and rear yard, and other conveniences. Rent, $18. Fifth avenue. Inquire of SAML RIDDLE, 32 Wood st.

FOR RENT—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY Residence, on the Ohio river, within three miles from Allegheny City. Double Brick House, containing 11 Rooms with Finished Attic and Wash House, between 3 and 4 Acres of Orchard, Garden and Shrubbery. Stable, Poultry and Cow Houses, &c. Inquire on the premises. WM. B. PUSEY. FMWtf

FOR RENT—OFFICE—INTENDING TO move our Office to the Northeast corner of Fourth and Wood streets, we will rent one or more rooms to suit. Apply to State Treasurers. They are more secure than State Bonds, for the same rate of interest collected and paid by

The Daily Commercial.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1873.

THE general term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, third department, has rendered a remarkable decision, two of the Justices concurring and one dissenting. It is to the effect that a druggist is responsible to a husband for the loss of his wife's services, in case of selling her opium, and she dying in consequence of using it.

A REMARKABLE change has taken place in the tone of the New York papers with regard to the punishment of FOSTER. Nearly all the leading dailies unite in deprecating the execution of the condemned man. The *Herald*, and one other paper, are the only daily journals that now advocate the carrying out of the death penalty in his case.

LIEUTENANT STEEVER, of the United States army, with his corps of scientists from this country, is now at work exploring Palestine. His headquarters are at Kerak, on the east of the river Jordan. Professor PAINE, the archæologist and botanist of the expedition, has reported some interesting discoveries, but, owing to the excessive rains, has been unable to obtain perfect impressions of the inscriptions. The land of Moab will be their special field of labor during the ensuing spring.

THE Comptroller of New York has just submitted an official statement of the finances of the city and county, from which it appears that the total debt, on the 1st inst., was $124,539,927 07—an increase on the previous month of $3,076,710 77. There was, at the date mentioned, but little more than $4,000,000 in the treasury. And TWEED is again looming into the ascendant, and the criminal classes of the city are becoming bolder and more reckless every day. New York is not a place to be envied, just now.

IT is computed that there are now on our great lakes not less than 5,429 steamers, sailing vessels and barges, having an aggregate capacity of 717,200 tons and a total value of $53,343,000. Some idea of the increase in the lake fleets of late years may be formed from the statement that in 1862 there were only 1,640 vessels of all kinds, valued at $23,229,000 and having a total capacity of 412,127 tons. A considerable number of iron steamers have been launched within the past ten years. The present tonnage equals nearly one-half the registered foreign trade tonnage of the United States in 1868, and is a little more than one-fourth the registered tonnage of 1861, the year in which the American shipping interest was in its best condition.

WITH THE opening of Western navigation the volume of trade, and more particularly the eastward movement of last year's grain crops, will soon be heavily increased. A large amount of wheat is still stored in the great grain growing regions of the Northwest, most of which will now shortly be brought forward, the demand from eastern millers being unabated. The stock of wheat remaining in Minnesota available for export—in other words the amount in excess of what will be required for home consumption and for seed—is found, however, by an official inquiry made by the St. Paul Board of Trade, to be only about one-half that stated in a recent telegraphic dispatch sent from Minneapolis to the Associated Press. Instead of twelve million bushels there remain about six millions to go forward, of which about three millions are in store at various points, and three millions are in the hands of farmers.

TWO IMPORTANT propositions have been introduced into the State Constitutional Convention, one of which makes the owners of property in which games of chance of any description are allowed, directly responsible to the losers for the amounts that may be lost, which, together with the costs of prosecution, are to be recoverable at law, and made to constitute a first lien on the property affected. The other proposition makes the owners of real estate in which liquor saloons are kept personally responsible for all damages or injuries inflicted by any person while under the influence of intoxicating liquors procured in said saloons, whether such damage be personal or otherwise, or be the cause of withholding from any family the necessaries and comforts of life which could have been procured with money spent for liquor. The latter provision in the main resembles the stringent liquor laws now in force in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois and some other States.

WE REFERRED, the other day, to the suit entered in the United States Circuit Court of Illinois by the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad Company against certain citizens who refused to pay the company's passenger rates, on the ground that the State law allows it to charge only three cents per mile. We now learn that the suit is based on the fact that the defendants detained the United States mails. The State Legislature has instructed the Attorney General to call to his assistance the best legal talent of the State in behalf of the defense. The whole question of the validity of the railroad-regulating feature of the State Constitution and laws of Illinois will be adjudicated, the railway companies relying upon that clause of the National Constitution which declares that "no State shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts." Whatever the result may be in the District Court, an appeal will unquestionably be taken to the United States Supreme Court for final decision.

THE resolution censuring Senator SUMNER for his battle flag resolves still remains upon the record of the Massachusetts Legislature, a majority of the committee to which was referred the memorial praying for its repeal having reported unfavorably. Quite right. It is not necessary to impugn the motives of that Senator in offering the resolution in question, but there is no doubt whatever that he made a serious mistake. Sentimentalism may be well enough in its place; but men who fought at Antietam, the Wilderness, and Five Forks, at Chickamauga, Chattanooga and Atlanta—who bivouacked under wintry skies, and were half starved half the time and poorly paid all the while, are a good deal better judges of the military virtues than those who stayed at home and merely wrote and talked against the rebel cause. How much would this sort of warfare have availed to stop LEE's advance at Gettysburg? The Legislature of Massachusetts has done right, and its action will be sustained by the loyal soldier sentiment throughout the land.

A DECISION, the principle underlying which is of considerable importance to society at the present time, when mixed marriages are every day becoming more common, and the old prejudices of Protestants and Catholics toward each other are wearing away under the attrition of those influences which a liberal age is bringing with it, was recently made by one of the higher English Courts. It defines the faith in which children of parents, one a Catholic and the other a Protestant, shall be educated. In the case at issue a Roman Catholic gentleman married a Protestant lady, and a verbal agreement was entered into before the nuptials that if children were born, the boys should be brought up in the faith of their father, while the spiritual welfare of the daughters should be directed according to the mother's views. One child, a daughter, was born, and soon afterwards the father died; since which time the little girl has been carefully trained as a Protestant, and has imbibed very positive and definite religious notions. Recently, the brother of the girl's late father, relying upon a testamentary document executed by the deceased, claimed the guardianship of the child and the right to educate her in the faith of his family. The child was thereupon made a ward in Chancery, and the question of her religious training and general education had to be decided by suit. The Vice Chancellor ruled that it was the general doctrine of the Court that a child should be brought up in the religion of its father, but an ante-nuptial agreement like the one in the case in point was sufficient to invalidate the usual rules of action. The Court held the welfare of the child to be more important than the wishes of its father, and would never allow its faith to be forcibly changed if it had already received and formed any definite religious impressions and views.

IN THE "personal" column of yesterday's COMMERCIAL we mentioned the fact that the venerable JOSIAH QUINCY, of Massachusetts, advocated the purchase by the State or the United States of one or more of the great railroad thoroughfares between the East and the West, for the reduction of fares and freights. Mr. QUINCY's views have attracted an unusual degree of attention, particularly in journalistic quarters; and we observe that they are substantially indorsed by the Philadelphia *North American*, which, in a late article on the subject, instances the success of the governmental assumption of the railroads in Belgium, by way of reinforcing its position. Of the overshadowing influence wielded by the great monopolies of this country, or of the growing need of some effectual remedy for the evils complained of, there can be no manner of doubt. It is questionable, however, whether the conclusions to be drawn from the Belgian system go to substantiate the claim of effective and cheap railroad service under State supervision. That country has an area of 11,412 square miles, and a population approximating 5,000,000. She has a railway system of 2,915 miles, or one mile to each 5 66-100 square miles and to each 2,700 inhabitants. It is affirmed that the purchase and operation of that portion of the railway system already owned by the State has made the purchase of the whole imperative. All competition is dying out, and it is the prevalent opinion that with the present steady increase of proportionate ownership by the State, within a few years all the roads will be transferred. The State policy in operating the roads is also said to be exceedingly fluctuating; the government finding itself unable to compete with rival lines on commercial principles, although it does not appear that the private roads fail to make money. At present no rival line is allowed to reduce its charge for transportation without the consent of the Minister of Public Works. The present system has been in operation but a very short time, and there has as yet been hardly sufficient experience under a stable policy to warrant a definite conclusion that the State system is cheap or effective. It is always well to look at both sides of a question.

HUMAN NATURE OF OLD AND TO-DAY.

In the *Trinummus*—a comedy of PLAUTUS, first acted at Rome about two hundred years before the Christian era—an old gentleman named MEGARONIDES pays a visit to his friend CALLICLES for the purpose of rebuking him for certain grossly immoral acts which the whole neighborhood has lately charged him with committing. CALLICLES had heretofore enjoyed an excellent reputation, and to MEGARONIDES especially who knew him intimately the charges at first appeared utterly improbable, but everybody repeated them and professed to believe them, and at length even MEGARONIDES, satisfied of their truth, went to remonstrate with the sinner. The colloquy which ensued is highly interesting on several accounts, and particularly as it gives a portraiture of individual and social human nature which is as true to the life now as it was more than two thousand years ago. Trait for trait those worshippers of BACCHUS and VENUS, in their sensitiveness to public opinion, in their estimate of the virtues, in their recognition of their mutual relations, etc., are seen to be just such people as the Christians of to-day who belong to the same social rank. We have, however, said more than was necessary to introduce a single passage from the dialogue. By way of bringing up the subject of his visit as delicately as possible, MEGARONIDES remarks that all good men and women are bound to keep away from them suspicion and crime. To this CALLICLES replies that the injunction is simply impossible, and when asked by his friend to explain, he says: "I am steward of my own heart, master of my actions, and may avoid transgression, but suspicion rests in the hearts of others. Should I suspect you to have stolen a wreath from the head of the statue of JUPITER, which stands in the Capitol, though you may be quite innocent of the theft, how can you prevent me from still retaining my suspicion?"

Fortunately CALLICLES was able to prove to the entire satisfaction of his friend and of a majority of his neighbors that he had been not only entirely free from fault, but had acted with admirable generosity and wisdom in the affair, which had excited against him such intense public indignation. And yet—in the silence of biography on the subject—we may be perfectly sure that, after all, his reputation received definite and permanent injury from the scandal. Some, no one can tell how many persons, no doubt heard the disgraceful charges alleged and discussed, and being mere visitors in the neighborhood, or if residents, from exigencies of business, left the place before the real facts of the case were brought to light, and, therefore, as long as they lived continued to think of CALLICLES as a noteworthy illustration of human frailty, even in men reputed to be most virtuous. These imperfectly informed people may be fairly regarded as unfortunate. They learned enough of the affair to shake their confidence in human goodness, but they never became aware of the disclosure which would have restored their trust.

These, however, are perhaps less deserving of compassion than other neighbors of CALLICLES, who in spite of the complete vindication of his conduct afforded by the publication of all the facts, were still unable to get rid of the injurious impression which they had received from the first imperfect statement or misrepresentation. Of course many of them (unless in the bosom of their families) professed themselves entirely satisfied as well as greatly gratified with the vindication; but they still retained the suspicion, if not the opinion, that reports so highly probable as the first version of the story must have had some foundation in truth, and that in view of the powerful motives which prompted contradiction, the denial ought to be received with extreme caution. And then, perhaps, they went on to show how exceedingly easy it would be to point out dubious and suspicious circumstances in the defense. As CALLICLES had for many years been regarded by all citizens of the better class as a paragon of morality and pleasing deportment, his self-vindication was received by many as a positive affront. They had borne his eminence and superiority with a patience which seemed so themselves admirable, and in spite of his manifest self-complacency, they had even joined with others in heaping honors upon him. He had fallen, and they had, as became them, given due expression to the indignation and disgust inspired by his prolonged hypocrisy and by the recollection of their own subservience. Was it to be put up with that this man should now come forward and prove that his claim to public respect had never been forfeited, and that the consolation he derived from his alleged fall had been a mere delusion and unreality? May justice forbid!

In all seriousness, this malignant trait of human nature has always been only too busy and effective in human society, and it is painful to reflect how influential a part it may have performed in establishing the infamy or the uncertain reputation with which many celebrated names are handed down in history. At the present time, with our ample means for the transmission of intelligence, there is perhaps little danger that the reputation of any public man will permanently and unjustly suffer through the diffusion of false statements. Usually the antidote is circulated simultaneously with the poison, and each reader is furnished with the information necessary to an independent judgment. It is, however, evident that frightful temporary injustice and injury may be done to individuals by the concurrent efforts of leading journals in asserting again and again a judgment which no longer rests upon known facts. This possibility must recently have occurred to many newspaper readers, in view of the harmoniously assiduous efforts of important organs of the press to prevent the public from changing or modifying their opinion of the late Vice President's connection with the Credit Mobilier scandal.

No fault is to be found with the press for denouncing a public man really guilty of the offense with which Mr. COLFAX was charged. But common fairness as well as common decency and self-respect enjoined the utmost care in weighing the evidence on which so infamous a charge was made against so high a functionary of the government, and in examining the defense when the charge was met. And yet it is manifest that nothing but a determined purpose to accept the charge as already proved, could have kept many of the newspaper men referred to from perceiving the force of the evidence and argument by which Mr. COLFAX has been vindicated. In the first place, the speech of September at South Bend in which the first denial that OAKES AMES had *given* him shares of the objectionable stock has been and is still systematically and persistently misrepresented. The denial was almost universally understood at the time in its true sense. In the second place, these newspapers utterly ignore the overwhelming presumption in favor of COLFAX's truth-speaking when he first gave testimony before the POLAND Committee. Even assuming him to be a rogue, unless we assume him to be a fool also, we must take it for granted that in the presence of AMES he did not intend to deny having received the money, if he really remembered the fact, as any one but an idiot would feel sure that AMES, a shrewd and experienced man of business, would be able to produce overwhelming evidence that he had given COLFAX the money. Then AMES, having heard COLFAX's statement, declared to several other persons as well as to the witness himself that the statement was substantially correct. And now Mr. DILLON, the cashier who paid the money, writes a letter to express his almost confident recollection of having paid it to AMES himself. As to that point COLFAX's vindication could hardly be more complete or satisfactory.

The suspicion attached to COLFAX's reception of large sums of money from Mr. NESBIT, a government contractor, of New York, evidently sprang in the first place from the other transaction, and by itself is of no importance. It is perfectly well attested that NESBIT neither received nor expected anything from the Vice President's influence, and it is equally well known that the Vice President made no secret of the favors he had received from NESBIT. By the historian writing fifty or twenty years hence the whole affair, so far as COLFAX is concerned, will be represented as an example of a mole-hill magnified into a mountain by the unamiable human propensity to pull down the high placed and to convert actions good or indifferent into evil.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal*, one of the ablest and most determined opposition papers in the country, has honored itself by making a full and unreserved withdrawal of all its previous strictures and censures with respect to Vice President COLFAX's connection with the Credit Mobilier. Mr. COLFAX's recent calm and candid exposure of the conspiracy of which he had been made the victim has thoroughly convinced that paper of the entire innocence of those things whereof he stood charged. Here is what it says:

"We have taken the trouble to review carefully the case of Mr. Colfax, as recorded in the Congressional investigation, and compare it with the elaborate defense delivered by the late Vice President at South Bend last Saturday. The result of our researches is that he has given a successful and satisfactory explanation of the entire matter. It will require a closer analysis than that which we have made, or are capable of making, to alter our opinion that, in this business, Mr. Colfax has been very much abused and wronged; and we are the readier to allow this, since we have never been tempted, and could not be induced, to sacrifice the private character of any man to a partisan interest or prejudice. In doing what we believe to be an act of personal justice, we desire to be full, explicit and ungrudging, and therefore we shall not shadow the congratulations which we have to offer a conspicuous political adversary by any of those minor disparagements which might be sanctioned by a less generous criticism."

Is it too much to hope that other journals, which, grasping eagerly at the merest shadows of evidence, indecently hastened to blast the character of a man the tenor of whose whole life proclaims his unblemished public and private honor and integrity, will also have the grace to confess their error, and, to the extent of their ability, to make reparation for the grievous evil they have done?

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Thirty years' accumulations of edgings and refuse wood from the saw-mills at Machias, Maine, covering an acre of ground to the depth of thirty feet, and containing by calculation over 10,000 cords, was fired on the 24th of February, and completely destroyed. The mill owners first took the necessary precautions to prevent the fire from communicating to their property.

The authorities of Minnesota have made diligent inquiry as to the loss of life in that State by the great storms of the past winter, and the record presented, through the Governor, to the Legislature, is an appalling one. From this it appears that seventy persons were frozen to death, and thirty-one were seriously injured. Over two hundred and fifty horned cattle, twenty-five horses, three mules, and many hogs and sheep are known to have perished from the same cause.

The Legislature of Missouri is discussing a proposition to give juries, at their discretion, power to commute the death penalty in homicide cases to imprisonment for not less than twenty years. A bill making such a provision has been favorably reported in the House.

New Jersey proposes the establishment of an asylum for deaf mutes. The State has thus far provided for the education of this unfortunate class of its citizens in institutions in other States.

Since the great fire many citizens of Boston have been surprised and gratified at the payment of debts long since outlawed and forgotten. The debtors took occasion during the excitement occasioned by the great calamity to repay these obligations and thus set themselves right with former friends.

The clerk of ex-Mayor Hall, of New York, refuses to give up the books of his late office, although they belong to the city, until the city settles a small claim due him. The books are wanted to discover an enormous claim made by the late Street Contractor.

A bill has been introduced in the Indiana Legislature giving ministers fees of from five to ten dollars for preaching funeral sermons, and more if the estate exceeds $100,000, the same to be a lien on the estate of the deceased.

And now the end of the world is set down for November next. The chap that has fixed the month for fixing creation is a Wolverine, and wears very long hair—as long as his ears ought to be.

Efforts are now being made in several of the Southern States to attract English and Scandinavian immigration, and several companies have recently been formed in Virginia, Georgia, Alabama and Texas with that object in view.

Chicago's gas meter inspector reports that the majority of meters, instead of registering more, register considerable less than actually passes through them. Ironical laughter in the distance.

The question of a division of the State continues to be generally discussed in Nebraska. The River Platte is proposed as a dividing line.

Young Spring with promise in her eyes,
And fragrant breath from dewy mouth,
And magic touches for the nooks
Of budding flowers when wind is south.

As far down as Costa Rica the experiment of Chinese cheap labor is being tried by the contractors of the Costa Rican Railway. Six hundred and fifty-four of the almond-eyed and amiable Celestials constitute the first installment.

Fish diet is said to promote activity of the brain. Accepting this, Lent should be prolific in brilliant literary productions, especially of the fast kind.

The State Mineralogist of Wisconsin announces that there is enough iron ore in the neighborhood of Black River Falls to supply the whole demand of the United States for the next ten centuries.

Beginning with the present year, an edition of the *Atlantic Monthly* is now publishing in London. It appears there on the 15th of every month, and is sold in shilling parts, like the English magazines, which is twenty-five per cent. below the price in this country.

As a point for a Bessemer steel rail mill of large capacity, Marquette, Michigan, is said to be the best in the United States. Every quality of ore can be procured, and every grade of iron needed for this process can be made on the ground.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Wright Johnson, a venerable gentleman of six years, and Miss Bertha Sykes, whose once redundant locks had been thinned by the flight of five years, arrived by railway in St. Louis on Saturday evening, having fled from the tyranny of their flinty-hearted parents in St. Charles, Mo., for the purpose of being united, by ties matrimonial, for the remainder of their natural lives, or until divorced. An unfeeling policemen met them at the depot, and despite the manly protest of the would-be bridegroom and the melting tears of the bride that wanted to be but couldn't, they were returned by the next train to the homes they had left with such high hopes, a few hours before. The course of true love never did run smooth, anyhow.

The National Brewers' Association have appointed the following delegates to the Vienna Exposition and the International Brewers' Congress, held in June in the same city: Frederick Schaefer and John Kress, New York; John Eichler, Morrisania; Hermann Reuter, Boston; Frederick Lauer, Reading, Pa.; Gustave Bergner and Charles Baltz, Philadelphia. Representatives of Western brewers will be appointed this week.

Twelve years ago this month Mr. John R. Walsh began to sell stationery in a little shop in Chicago, and to-day he is President of the Western News Company, which in 1872 did a business of over $1,500,000.

Mr. Havemeyer, the veteran Mayor of New York city, has written to the President congratulating him upon the auspicious circumstances under which he commences his second term.

Thurlow Weed was among the pensioners of the war of 1812, who were paid at the New York Custom House on Saturday.

The nomination of Colonel John W. Foster, of Indiana, as United States Minister to Mexico, will be sent to the Senate in a day or two, in place of Thomas H. Nelson, who retires. This appointment is understood to have been conceded in consideration of the services rendered by Foster as Chairman of the Indiana State Committee.

Lieut. Fred. Grant, son of the President, will spend a portion of the coming summer in the Yosemite valley, California.

Among the last acts passed by the Forty-second Congress was one authorizing the erection of an equestrian statue to the memory of Major General George H. Thomas. The statue is to be erected in Washington. The bill appropriates eighty-eight condemned cannon for the statue, which is to be erected under the direction of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland. The society will meet on the tenth of next September, in Pittsburgh, Pa., when proper steps will be taken to expedite the completion of the statue.

Mr. James W. Hale, a New York Notary Public of seventy-three years of age, went into the *Tribune* office last Saturday and set his thousand cms as the contribution of a printer, who for a trifle of fifty-nine years had not set a single type, but wished now to unite in this way in raising the fund for the printers' type metal monument to Mr. Greeley in Greenwood.

The Southern journals are in ecstacies over the election of Alexander H. Stevens to Congress. They think he will be more at home as the Representative of the Eighth district of Georgia than he was as the Vice President of the Southern Confederacy.

Missouri is pressing the name of ex-Senator John B. Henderson as a successor to Mr. Boutwell.

General Cowdin, of Massachusetts, has just recovered the sword which his son Robert J. wore when killed at Cold Harbor, June 3, 1864. A member of Congress from Virginia informed him, a few weeks ago, that Mr. William L. Cochran, a friend of his, had it in his possession, and would gladly restore it to its owner or his family. An officer in General Early's command left it at the house of Mr. Cochran's father for safe keeping, saying that he had obtained it on the battle field; and when General Sheridan's army was about to take possession of the town it was buried and remained there ever since until about four weeks ago, when it was brought to light.

The Dick Mailing Machine Patent.

We referred in our issue of February 28th, to the subject of the Dick mailing machine patent, and stated that, as the patent had expired, Mr. Dick had no right to collect royalty from publishers of newspapers using the machine. Our information upon which this statement was based was obtained from a gentleman who had every opportunity for learning the facts, and one in whose integrity of purpose and truthfulness we had and still have the most implicit confidence. We do not desire, however, to do Mr. Dick injustice, and give his statement below. We may have occasion to refer to the subject again, in a short time:

To all whom it may concern: Whereas Letters Patent of these United States were lawfully, regularly and duly issued to me, and to my heirs, dated 7th May, 1867 for improvements on my mailing machine—and the said patent being in full force and effect—no part of the same having either expired or become invalid in any manner, or, anything nearer related thereto than the patent of 1858-9, for my first *crude* invention; the works of which very few ever saw and which no one is now using in these United States; but, instead thereof, every one now running a Dick Mailer, *is using* therein, the combination and arrangement of the works, patented as above, in 1867, as applied for in 1864, and as used in 1862—the fruit of invention commenced 1858-9; because then discovered to be indispensible to success—it follows that this patent of 1867, and which therefore does not expire till 1884, is the patent of the Dick Mailer—the one which secured its great triumph—the invention which *practically* earned all the royalty heretofore paid, and the only one on which royalty is now claimed on the Dick Mailer. The rightfulness and propriety of which claim, no unselfish man can question, who knows of what he speaks. And no other has a right to speak. A few have violated this rule by asserting that I am claiming royalty on a dead patent which is wholly untrue, and utterly false.

[Signed.] ROBERT DICK.

The Postoffice Department has issued a circular requiring postmasters to carefully observe the following instructions, based on the amendments to section 133 of the new postal law: "Packages of seeds, roots, bulbs and scions not exceeding four pounds in weight, are to be marked at a prepaid postage of one cent for each two ounces or fraction of an ounce. First—Said packages must be put up so that the contents can be readily examined without destroying the wrappers. Second—Sealed bags made of material sufficiently transparent to show the contents clearly without opening may be used for such matter. Third—This, as well as all other third-class mail matter, must be fully prepaid by postage stamps affixed, otherwise the same shall not be forwarded."

Many Medicines in One.

In speaking of the extraordinary rapidity with which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters recruit a debilitated and exhausted system, the preparation is usually referred to as a vegetable tonic of marvelous power. But those who suppose that its operation is limited to its direct effect upon the digestive organs, little understand the true nature of this comprehensive remedy. In is not only a tonic but also a relaxitive, an active anti-bilious medicine, a mild diuretic, a wholesome exhilerant, a regulator, and a general alterative. It is to this combination of many essential sanitary properties that the article owes its success in a variety of distressing complaints, each of which in ordinary practice is subjected to a different mode of treatment. It is impossible to invigorate a feeble and diseased organization without regulating and purifying it. The Bitters do both.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
USE
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup,
Warranted to give immediate relief. For sale by all Druggists.
George A. Kelly & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.
Wholesale Druggists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Chartered in 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 7 to 8 o'clock. Interest from 1 to 2 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6% to 8 o'clock interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., compounded the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually. By-Laws and Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS:
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Hall, Wm. K. Nimick, Sam'l S. Dilworth, P. Ream, G. Fohlenebee, Joshua Rhodes, H. Hartman, Robert G. Schmertz, Christopher Fug, John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NUTRINA!!!
1. It Cooks in less time than crushed wheat.
2. It is more quickly digested.
3. It is not pasty or starchy.
4. It will not become stale or wormy.
5. It is far more sweet and palatable.
6. It will cure Constipation and Dyspepsia!
7. It is invainable to Nursing Mothers!
8. Children will be healthy who use it.
GET IT OF YOUR GROCER.

PAPOMA!!!
Indorsed by many eminent physicians of Pittsburgh and elsewhere. Food for INFANTS and INVALIDS. Remember that Starch is not food. It must be converted into Dextrine either in the stomach or by mechanical means. Our process saves the stomach this labor, as well as preserves the whole of the wheat.
Get it of Your Grocer or Druggist.
Nutrio Manufacturing Co.,
1520 SOUTH NINTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Centaurs of Old were half horse and half man. They consorted with animals—conquered mankind—lived upon the flowers of the century plant—made one of their number God of the healing art—transferred their name and home to the constellation *Centaurius*, and raised the dirt generally. But the great Centaur Liniment for stiff joints, rheumatism, swellings and lame nose upon man or beast, is now astonishing the world. And astonishes because it does its work.

Children Cry—for Pitcher's Castoria. It regulates the stomach, cures wind colic and causes natural sleep. It is a substitute for castor oil. MWF

FOR FAMILY USE.
THE HALFORD
LEICESTERSHIRE
TABLE SAUCE,
THE BEST SAUCE AND RELISH
Made in any Part of the World
FOR
FAMILY USE.
PINTS, - - - 50 CENTS
HALF PINTS, - - 30 CENTS
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
NOTICE.
DISSOLUTION.
The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm name and style of LOUIS, GARTSIDE & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, THOMAS J. LOUIS, WM. R. WOODWARD and JAMES P. GARTSIDE retiring. The remaining partner, JOS. H. GARTSIDE will collect all debts owing to said firm and settle all accounts against the same.
T. J. LOUIS,
JOS. H. GARTSIDE,
WM. R. WOODWARD,
JAS. P. GARTSIDE.
Port Perry, Pa., March 7, 1873.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of REESE & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, GEO. G. REESE and FRANK REESE retiring. The accounts of the late firm will be settled by the remaining Partner,
ABRAM REESE,
No. 877 Liberty avenue.
Pittsburgh, March 1, 1873.

A COPARTNERSHIP HAS THIS DAY been formed by and between the undersigned, for the purpose of Manufacturing IRON ROOF FRAMES and CORRUGATED SHEET IRON of all kinds, to be known and carried on under the firm name of
REESE & BISSELL.
Office and Works—No. 877 LIBERTY AVENUE.
ABRAM REESE,
JNO. BISSELL.
Pittsburgh, March 4, 1873.

CHANGE OF FIRM STYLE.
The Jewelry Business heretofore carried on under style of H. RICHARDSON & CO., will be conducted hereafter under style of
L. M'INTOSH & CO.,
Without other change in our partnership.
C. O. RICHARDSON,
LEWIS M'INTOSH.

BURLINGTON COLLEGE, N. J.,
Rt. Rev. W. H. ODENHEIMER, D. D., President.
The location is healthy and accessible. The course of study is complete and thorough. Students received at any time. Terms, $450 per annum. No extras. For admission apply to the Rector.
Rev. FRANCIS J. CLERC, D. D.

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Always Complete,
THE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
TO BE FOUND AT
Jas. Caldwell AND Co's
Wamsutta, Tuscarora, Utica, Nonpareil, Bay Mills, Clark's Water Twist and White Rock SHIRTING MUSLINS.
5-4, 6-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Utica, Pequot and Nonsuch Brown and Bleached SHEETINGS and PILLOW MUSLINS.
A choice stock of NEW PRINTS, CHINTZES and PERCALES just opened.
BARNSLEY DAMASK TABLE LINENS.
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BLACK SILK WARP HENRIETTA CLOTHS and CASHMERES.
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Silk, Cassimere, Fur and Wool
HATS,
SILK AND CLOTH
CAPS.
LATEST NOVELTIES
IN MARKET, AT
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REMOVAL.
Finding our present premises entirely inadequate in size for our increasing business we shall, on or about March 15, 1873, Remove to the Large and Commodious Building,
No. 233 Liberty Street,
HEAD OF WOOD STREET.
During the last six months we have been Enlarging and Refitting this Store, making it one of the LARGEST AND BEST LIGHTED IN THE CITY.
Piece Goods and Tailor Trimmings.
Our Stock of Piece Goods and Tailor Trimmings, Cloth, Doeskins, Cashmeres and Vestings, of the very best of Foreign and Domestic Manufacture, will always be full and complete, and larger than ever heretofore.
Clothing Department.
The long experience we have had in this branch of business, Manufacturing all our own Clothing, and known in the trade of the Trade, makes our Stock unsurpassed in Quality as well as Variety.
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1873.
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STORE—58 Market street. Rent $850.
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Bought Direct from the Manufacturers,
AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES,
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Furniture
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THE OFFICE OF THE
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Strength is Security!
ASSETS $10,000,000 GOLD.
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A.T McKEE'S
THERE IS A FULL STOCK OF
MOHAIRS,
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EXTRA HEAVY SHEETINGS,
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SILKS, ALL COLORS.
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RUSSIA CRASH,
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INDIGO BLUE JEANS,
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TICKINGS, ALL GRADES,
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The Largest and Finest Assortment of NEW GOODS in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES.
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Spring, 1873. Spring, 1873.
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AT
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New Spring Dress Goods.
At 12½c, London Silk Plaids.
At 15c, Imperial Repp.
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NEW BLACK SILKS,
NEW COLORED SILKS.
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NEW WHITE PIQUES,
NAINSOOKS, JACONETS,
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Ladies' Black and Colored Suits,
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New Spring

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Ira B. M'Vay & Co.,

Bankers and Agents for the Syndicate,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 11, 1873.

Judging from the eager aspect and the hurried gait of the bill brokers to-day, we should judge that they were compelled to "shin it" to keep some of their clients going, money seeming to slip away from their fingers like the lips of Tantalus; yet their characteristic, Napoleonic energy and versatility has helped them to pilot their over-burdened craft into the haven of renewal. It is astonishing, the number of "good names" appearing as indorsers on the paper of some of the old *habitues* of the street, showing that the trade is not going to risk the danger of demoralization and suspensions from lack of backing their weaker brethren.

It is a good sign and indicates the determination to stand firmly during the interval between the present and the active business of spring which comes with the opening of navigation. The fact that the banks have made their report to the Comptroller of the Currency encourages them to extend their lines somewhat, and to that extent to neutralize the tight, strained effects of the April settlements. With the present month safely entombed among its dead fellows, we may look for plain sailing, with a stiff breeze and all sails set for the summer season.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co. report the following quotations of Government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cook & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Eve.
U. S. Bonds of 1881	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1862	115¾	115¾
U. S. Bonds of 1864	115¾	116¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865	116¼	114¾
U. S. Bonds of 1865, new	114¾	116¾
U. S. Bonds of 1867	116¾	116¾
U. S. Bonds of 1868	116¼	116¾
10-40s		
New 5s	113¾	115
Gold	113½	113½
Currency	113¾	113¾

—James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States securities in New York to-day as follows:

Gold	115¾
United States 6s of 1881	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	115¾
United States 5-20s of 1865	116¾
United States 5-20s of 1865, new	116¾
United States 10-40s	114¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1865	114¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1867	116¾
United States 5-20s, January and July, 1868	116¾
Currency Pacifics	113¾

—A decision recently rendered in one of the New York courts is of much interest to dealers in stocks on margin, as it affirms the validity of a contract to sell without notice or defy. It seems that the plaintiff charged the defendants with fraudulently converting to their own use, September 28, 1869, certain stocks which they said on that day, and claimed as damages $48,750, upon an estimate based upon the highest market price of said stocks since that date. The defendants, in their defense, put in, first, a power of attorney, duly executed by the plaintiff in favor of her husband, George A. Wicks, who actually conducted the entire business with W. T. Hatch & Son, the plaintiff never appearing, authorizing him to buy and sell for her account stocks, bonds and gold. They further put in an instrument in writing, executed by the said attorney, authorizing W. T. Hatch & Son to sell whenever the margin of the account should fall below five per cent. September 28, 1869, the contingency arose; the defendants sold out about $400,000 worth of securities, and immediately reported the same. Judge Monell ruled that the authority given was the power of attorney and the authority to sell were valid, and charged the jury if they found from the evidence that the defendants had in any manner violated their rights as agents by the agreement, or committed any fraud in the time or manner of sale, to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff for the amount claimed, $48,750. But if, on the other hand, they found no evidence of waiver, or fraud, then to bring in no cause for the defendants for the balance of her account against plaintiff, $1,881. Under these instructions the court the jury found for the defendant.

—The following table shows the prices of railway stocks, gold, &c., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by Geo. I. Whitney, Esq., broker and dealer in stocks, bonds and gold, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street:

March 11, 1873.	10:30 11:30 12:30	1:30	2:30	3:30
Gold	115¾ 115¾ 115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾
Western Union	92 92 92	92	92	92
Pacific Mail	91¾ 91¾ 91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾
Adams Express	64 64 64	64	64	64
Wells-Fargo Express	65 65 65	65	65	65
American Express	47 47 47	47	47	47
United States Express	65 65 65	65	65	65
New York Central	127 127 127	127	127	127
Erie	87¾ 87¾ 87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
Michigan Central	120 120 120	120	120	120
Michigan Southern	93½ 93½ 93½	93½	93½	93½
Illinois Central	135 135 135	135	135	135
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	95½ 95½ 95½	95½	95½	95½
Chicago and Northwestern	85¾ 85¾ 85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Chicago and Northwestern pref.	84¾ 84¾ 84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
Rock Island	103¾ 103¾ 103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
St. Paul	74 74 74	74	74	74
St. Paul pref.	87 87 87	87	87	87
Wabash	35 35 35	35	35	35
Wabash pref.	57 57 57	57	57	57
Fort Wayne	100 100 100	100	100	100
Ohio and Mississippi	30 30 30	30	30	30
Union Pacific	35 35 35	35	35	35
Chicago and Alton	86 86 86	86	86	86
Chicago and Alton pref.	92 92 92	92	92	92
Ohio, Ind. and Ill.	20 20 20	20	20	20
Boston, Hartford and Erie	3 3 3	3	3	3
New Jersey Central	93 93 93	93	93	93
C. C. C. & I.	103 103 103	103	103	103
Hudson River	120 120 120	120	120	120
Harlem	140 140 140	140	140	140
Iron Mountain	20 20 20	20	20	20
Atlantic Mail	33½ 33½ 33½	33½	33½	33½

—Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following telegraphic report of quotation of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

Penn'a Central	93½ Phila. and Erie	26
Reading	47¾ Lehigh Navigation	38
United Cos. of N. J	121¾ Pittsburgh 58	
Oil Creek & A. V. R.	39 A. V. R. R. 7-30s	73
Lehigh Valley R. R.	60¾ Central Transport'n	48

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, March 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; No 1 Milwaukee $1 25@; No 2 do $1 22; Amber steady, with a moderate demand at 1 26@; No 2 spring steady and demand moderate; No 1, 39½@; Barley in demand and market firm at 74@.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, March 11.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 15¾@; low middling 16@; strict low middling 16¾@; middling 18@. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn meal active at $2 80. Corn active at 55@56. Oats quiet at 45@46. Hay dull at $15@$16. Bran dull at $21. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged at 5@5¼@5¾c. Lard quiet and unchanged.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, March 11.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat dull and prices a shade lower; extra white $1 48@; No 1, $1 37; amber $1 37. Corn steady, with a moderate demand at 42c. Oats dull and prices have declined. No 1, 25@26c. Clover seed $6 50@6 60.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, March 11.—Flour dull and prices declined. Wheat dull and prices declined; amber Michigan seller April $1 [illegible]; seller May $1 73. Corn dull and prices have declined; high mixed 39½c; no grade 37½c. Oats dull and nothing doing. Clover seed held at $4 80@4 85; no sales.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, March 11, 1873.

REMARKS.—The weather is all that could be expected in the variable month of March. We are reported an active local demand in all departments, which, thus early in the season, betokens the coming spring demand. Navigation is once more open, and steamers are arriving and departing as in days of yore. We have little new to give the reader as regards the state of the market. Apples are in better demand and prices have advanced. Beeswax is a shade lower. Eggs can be had at 18@20c per doz. The leading articles are unchanged in price.

The following are the receipts of grain and produce for the past twenty-four hours by river and rail:

Flour, barrels	1,200	Apples, barrels	328
Wheat, sacks	2,060	Barley, sacks	2,300
Oats, sacks	347	Butter, pkgs	63
Bacon, pieces	1,362		

Preparations for the spring trade are well nigh complete, and ere the close of the week, should the weather prove propitious, we expect to see the heaviest trade ever witnessed in Pittsburgh.

We omit extended quotations.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, WEDNESDAY, March 12, 1873.

REMARKS.—The market continues dull with sales few and far between. This will apply to both crude and refined. We have seldom noticed less inclination to operate. Crude at Parker's was reported at various prices, ranging from $3 06@3 05 per bbl, principally at the former figure, being equal to 5¾@5¾c per gallon here. For prices in the oil region see dispatches.

REFINED.

We can only report a dull market, buyers taking hold very sparingly. The rates at the works, for car load lots, are 25½c; for round lots, say 500 to 1,000 bbls, a less figure would be accepted. Our refiners seem satisfied with the situation, and so long as they don't complain we will not.

OIL BARRELS.

The market is quiet and unchanged; we quote city make $1 90@2 00; country $1 85.

[By Western Union Telegraph Line.]

TITUSVILLE, Pa., March 11.—The *Courier* says: There was little doing in the market, prices remaining about the same as all points, with little demand on the part of buyers or sellers. The market closed dull. Sales:

500 bbls upper road, spot	$2 02½
250 bbls upper road, spot	2 00
200 bbls upper road, delivery Saturday	2 05
1,000 bbls upper road, cash, last 6 mos	2 40
500 bbls upper road, spot	2 00
1,000 bbls Oil City, spot	2 17½
500 bbls Oil City, spot	2 20

NEW YORK, March 11.—Closing 59.—Crude in bulk more active at 58@c sales of 4,000 bbls refined at 183c, some delivery; sales 2,000 bbls April on private term. Philadelphia delivery: Sales 2,500 bbls refined, 1 st half April at 18½c; 3,000 do last half May at 18¾c; 2,500 last half April; rejected 20½c. PETROLEUM CENTRE, March 11.—Market dull at $2 10.

TITUSVILLE, March 11.—Market dull and nothing doing this morning; spot $2 00@2 02½.

OIL CITY, March 11.—Market quiet at $2 15; upper road $2 00; lower road $2 05.

PITTSBURGH, March 11.—Market quiet: S. W. 185½; crude. Sales 24c; sales none. Futures: April 18c; c; May 18½c.

[By Parker's and Atlantic Telegraph Line.]

PARKER'S, March 11.—Market quiet, with little doing @ 24 49.

TITUSVILLE, March 11.—Market dull, with small sales at $2 00 to $2 02½; market opens very dull and nothing doing.

TIDIOUTE, March 11.—Market quiet at $1 95.

OIL CITY, March 11.—Market very quiet at $2 20 to $2 25.

REDFORD, March 11.—Market quiet at $2 00 with few sellers and many buyers.

HUNTSVILLE, March 11.—Market dull at about $2 05@2 07½.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
B S Duncan	American Oil Works	852
Wm. Hackett	Citizens'	394
N W Stevenson	Continental Oil Works	371
J Rushnell	Standard Oil Works	784
J Rushnell	Standard Oil Works	981
N W Stevenson	Radiant Oil Works	397
O J Greer	Citizens' Oil Works	457
O J Greer	American Oil Works	50
J Rushnell	Crystal Oil Works	394
O J Greer	American Oil Works	50
P Buddon	Standard Oil Works	80
P Hutchinson	Nonpareil Oil Works	154
Owner	Hutchinson Oil Works	174
Owner	Brilliant Oil Works	314
B S Duncan	Peerless Oil Works	473

Crude Oil Received by Rail and River.

		Bbls.
Citizens' Oil Works	Standard O. Works	1,141
Commercial Oil Wo	Radiant Oil Works	397
Crystal Oil Works	American Oil Works	992
Nonpareil Oil Wks	Brilliant Oil Works	314
Hutchinson O Wks		74
Total		5,202

Shipments of Refined Oil East by W. P. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Elkins, Bly & Co.	Bly Bros., Harrisburg	50
Elkins, Bly & Co.	Waring, K & Co, Phila.	1,140
Ralston & Waring	Waring, K & Co, Phila.	
Total		1,540

Shipments of Refined Oil East via A. V. R. R. W. P. R. R. and P. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, March 11, 1873.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
C. C. Bergs	D. F. Wright	65
J. Spear & Co	Spear & Co	120
John Spear & Co	Waring, K & Co, Phila.	50
Hruan & Waring	Waring, K & Co, Phila.	330
Vesta Oil Works	Waring, K & Co, Phila.	498
L Irwin & Co	Waring, K & Co, Phila.	330
Chitzehl Oil Co	Chitzehl Bros & Co, Phila.	339
Lockhart, F & Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila.	1,181
Central Ref'g Co	J P Logan, Phila.	111
Wormser, M & Co	Logan, Bro & Co	100
Total		3,173

IRON MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE.

March 10.—The demand for foundry iron has been light for the season, though prices are firm. In mill iron there has been a good demand, and several large sales have been made at an advance of $1@2. There is a firmer feeling in iron manufactures, but with no quotable change, and trade has been fairly active.

Pig Iron.—We quote as follows:

Hot Blast Hanging Rock Charcoal—	
Kentucky No. 1 foundry	$57
No. 1 foundry	56@57
No. 2 foundry	53@54
Mill	46@47
Hot Blast Tennessee Charcoal—	
No. 1 foundry	$53
No. 2 foundry	50
Mill	46@47
Hot Blast Stone coal Metal—	
Red S. Missouri No. 1 foundry	$46@48
Red S. Missouri No. 2 foundry	50@51
Red S. Missouri	43@46
Cool Blast Car Wheel Charcoal—	
Ohio fresh, different numbers	$60@67
Kentucky Red River	61@63
Kentucky Cottage	59@60
Tennessee Dover	60@62

Horse and Mule Shoes.—We quote horse shoes at $6 75@7 25 and mule shoes at $7 75@8 25 ⅌ keg, standard brands.

Iron, Nails, &c.—We quote as follows: Bar, $ c., $4 75@4 90; C. C., $5 50@5 70; nail rod, Swede, 9¾ @10½c.

Nails.—We quote: 10d nails, fence and brads at $5 in large lots, and $5 25 on small sales—all other sizes in proportion.

Plow Wings and Slabs.—We quote as follows: Steel plow slabs are held at 3½@4c; steel plow wings at 12@13c.

Steel.—We quote as follows: Cast, $2 ⅌ English, 22 @25c; American, 18c.—*Courier-Journal.*

CINCINNATI.

March 10.—Iron is arriving more freely by river and rail. Market more active for No. 1 foundry and forge irons. No. 2 grades are dull and neglected. Quotations unchanged.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 11, 1873.

FLOUR—Quite and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; No 2 spring Chicago $1 21¾@1 22, cash; $1 22¾ seller April; No 3 do $1 10¾@1 10¾; rejected 93@95c. Corn steady, with a moderate demand, at 32¾@ 33c, cash; 32¾@32¾c seller April; rejected 29½c. Oats steady: No 2, 26¾@27c, cash; 30½c seller May. Barley steady and firm; fall No 2 Illinois, $1 65 bid; fair and market firm; fall No 2, 72¾@73c; No 3, 56 @57c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet. Mess pork firmer at $14 25@ 14 30, spot sales; $14 40 seller April. Lard unchanged at $8 cash. Bulk meats—Demand fair and market firm; shoulders 5½c seller April; 5¾c seller May; all loose; long and short clear, packed, 7¾c.

Dressed Hogs—Steady at $5 20@5 30 for shipping.

SEEDS—Clover seed dull at $4 50@5 00; Timothy dull at $3 90@4 00.

WHISKY—Only a limited jobbing demand at 86c bid, 86¾c asked.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Cotton lower with a moderate request; middling upland 20¼c; sales of futures, 24,000 bales, as follows: March 19¾@19¾c; April 19¾@19¾c; May 19¾@19¾c; June 19 5-16@19½c; July 19 5-16@19½c. Flour very dull but unchanged; receipts 8,000 bbls. Rye flour dull but unchanged. Corn meal quiet; inferior yellow western $3 00@3 15. Wheat quiet and unchanged; receipts 9,000 bush.; sales of No 2 spring at 1 07@1 08; No 3 do at 1 03; winter red western $1 12@1 13; amber do $1 15@1 16; white do $1 17@1 18. Rye dull at 80@81c. Barley quiet but unchanged. Corn moderately active and 1@2c higher; sales of 70,000 bush, at 46@47c for new mixed western; old mixed western 48@49c; white western 49@50c; yellow western 49@50c. Oats dull but unchanged; receipts 32,000 bushels. Eggs quiet at 22½@23c. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut meats quiet; pickled bellies 5¾@6c; pickled shoulders 4¾@5c; pickled hams 8@8½c. Lard active at 8¾@8 9-16c. Tallow firm at 7¾@7 15-16c. Butter and cheese unchanged.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—Flour firm in buyers' favor; we term superfine $5 25@5 50; extra $5 00@5 25; family $6 75@7 25. Wheat dull and lower; spot and March—Maryland and Pennsylvania red 1 05@1 06; Western white 1 08@1 09; Western red 1 05@1 06. Corn—Mixed western dull at 38@c. Oats firmer; western mixed 48c. Rye unchanged. Provisions dull and weaker; mess pork $16 00. Bulk meats dull; shoulders 5¾c; rib sides 7¾c; clear rib sides 8¾c. Lard—None offered; holders ask 8¾c for western. Butter in improved demand; choice 28@30c. Whisky 90¾c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 11.—Wheat dull; amber winter $1 30; white winter at $1 35. Corn dull at 62c. Barley quiet but unchanged.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Date of Departure from New York.

1873.

Calabria	March 12	Liverpool.
Italy	March 12	Liverpool.
Gomorgan	March 12	Cardiff.
Victoria	March 12	Hamburg.
Minnesota	March 12	Liverpool.
City of Brussels	March 13	Liverpool.
Adriatic	March 15	Liverpool.
Parthia	March 19	Liverpool.
Canada	March 19	Liverpool.
Manhattan	March 19	Liverpool.
Westphalia	March 20	Hamburg.
City of Antwerp	March 22	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	March 22	Liverpool.
Baltic	March 22	Liverpool.
Arragon	March 25	Bristol.
Cuba	March 26	Liverpool.
Greece	March 26	Liverpool.
Wisconsin	March 26	Liverpool.
Thuringia	March 27	Hamburg.
City of New York	March 29	Liverpool.
Celtic	March 29	Liverpool.
City of Paris	March 29	Liverpool.
Abyssinia	April 2	Liverpool.
Nevada	April 2	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS

Brownsville, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., March 11, 1873.

River stationary, with eight feet of water in the channel. Weather clear; thermometer forty-two at 4:30 P. M. C.

Wheeling W. Va.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WHEELING, W. VA., March 11, 1873.

River eleven feet six inches and rising. Departed Courier, for Parkersburg, at 11 A. M.; Andes, for Cincinnati, at 4 P. M.; Carrie Brooks, for Pittsburgh, at 5 P. M. Cloudy and windy. M.

For 2 ated River Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Chester	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Carrie Brooks	Darlington	Wheeling.

Departed.

E. Bennett	Carmack	Geneva.
Chester	R. R. Abrams	Geneva.
West Virginia	Donaldson	Geneva.
Elizabeth	Houghton	Elizabeth.
Granite State	Kerr	Portsmouth.
Julia No. 2	Scull	Zanesville.

MONONGAHELA—Eight feet six inches and rising.

Boats Departing This Day

Geneva mail packets		S. A. M and 5 P. M.
Cincinnati	Juniata	Brennan, 4 P. M.
Wheeling	Carrie Brooks	Darlington, 5 P. M.

THE MARKS last evening indicated eight feet six inches and rising. Trade in the line of handling was active. We notice liberal shipments by Pittsburgh manufacturers.

AMONG the shipments on the Granite State were 10 tons of pig metal.

THE mail packets in the slackwater leave daily at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M.

THE steamer Julia No. 2, Capt. Stull, left for Zanesville with a fair trip.

TRADE on the Slackwater continues active. The mail boats arrive and depart on time.

THE steamer Exchange, Captain Evans, is receiving for St. Louis, and will have dispatch.

THE towboat fleet have deferred their departure. They want more water and less stormy weather.

THE gorge of ice at Oil City is reported to have given way yesterday. It will probably pay us a visit during the day.

THE following towboats arrived since our last: Rodgers, Pike Lodge, Panther, Whale, Sam Clark, Resolute and A. J. Baker.

THE fine side-wheeler Junitata, Capt. C. L. Brennan, is announced for Cincinnati and way points. Shippers and passengers will bear this in mind.

THE steamer Granite State, Captain Kerr, left for Cincinnati. She will hereafter, commencing next week, leave on her regular day, Friday at 4 P. M.

WE have been requested to state that the steamer Julia No. 2 has not been sold. She will continue in the Pittsburgh and Zanesville trade, leaving on her regular days.

JAMES MELLON, late clerk of the Yaeger, is stationed at New Orleans in charge of the warehouse office and interests of the Kountz line. Charles Norris and Jo. Cooper are also on the levee at N. O.

THE Missouri river will be open to Sioux City in a few days, as reports from along that stream report the ice as weakening and the river rising. Upper Mississippi is open to Keokuk. Snowing at St. Paul and blowing at Shreveport, Jackson, Memphis and Natchez.

DAY ROCK in the Wisconsin river, near Little Bull, on which so many rafts have been wrecked, has been in some way removed. The Mosinee Boom Company have now in course of construction at the Wisconsin river improved patent piers, with a capacity of about 2,000 lines. The frame is now up.

THE punctual packet Carrie Brooks, Capt. Darling, takes her departure this day, 12 M., for Wheeling and all intermediate points. Captain Darling and Phil. gets can make their arrangements accordingly. He has a clerk in our office, Mr. Lafe Richmond, who will see that passengers are well cared for.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: The weather at this point continues spring like and beautiful. Has been so for the last few days. The ice is about gone, and the steamers departed Tuesday even ing. Rates still stiff.

A SHREVEPORT paper has a six verse poem entitled "Farewell to Gasgow," of which the following is a sufficient specimen:

"Farewell to Gasgow, we shall shattered and torn,
Then gem o' the waters, your troubles are over;
Low, ruined and broken, of beauty all shorn,
We shall gaze on your proud form no more."

BILL GRAVES, second clerk of the Utah, writes from Vicksburg, under date of the 9th, that the boat is on a trade up the Arkansas with 200 tons of railroad iron. She had her chimneys blown down above New Orleans, and her crew erected stanchions which are about as big as the pilot house. He says the Executive is laid up about Little Rock with 2,000 bales of cotton on board.

WE have seen an old bill of lading book kept by Gordon & Wells, of Smithfield, Kentucky, in 1826. We noticed the following rates of steamboats then ranging at that time: General Coffee, Indiana, Courier, Tecumseh, Lafayette, Nashville, Emerald, Living ston, President, Friendship, Belle Creole and Eclipse. How many of our readers will remember any of these pioneer crafts.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Sunday Globe* says: The towboats Ironsides, Rover, Fearless and Friendship came up with heavy tows of coal, coke, pig iron, and Pittsburgh manufactured articles.

The commissioner of the Keokuk Northern Line made the appointments to-day of general freight and contracting agents for this place. Capt. Isaac M. Mason and Capt. Jerry Phillips were appointed General Freight Agents, and Mr. John C. Carpenter, soliciting Freight Agent. No better appointments could have been made.

Eighteen boats will be engaged on the Upper Missouri this season.

THE popular steamers Great Republic and Richmond left New Orleans last Saturday evening within fifteen minutes of each other, the former ahead. At night the Great Republic was compelled to lay up on account of the wind, and the Richmond went up the river. Monday morning the Great Republic overtook her five miles above the mouth of White river, while the Richmond was loading at a wood yard. In a few minutes the Richmond started out, and, to make time, ran the chute at Island 94, while the Great Republic ran the channel, but fell behind a mile, and the Great Republic reached Memphis nearly three hours ahead, thus delighting full one hundred passengers. Leaving Memphis before the Richmond arrived, the Great Republic reached Cairo sixteen hours ahead.

THE Peoria *Transcript* of the 7th inst. says: Within the last three days the river has fallen more than two feet, and its noble breadth begins to be very much curtailed. The warm weather, however, will soon have the effect of starting it upward again, and the probability is that soon its proportions will be nobler than before.

When the proposition was first made to dam the Illinois, the stream seemed to have gotten wind of it somewhere, for it reached a booming height in the spring and staid up nearly all year, so that navigation was unimpeded. The same thing occurred for three or four years thereafter, and the proposition was almost reconsidered. Now we hear that there is a proposal of a dam being put across the river where Copperas creek empties into it. Don't let the stream hear of it or we will have high water for the whole season and the bill won't pass the Legislature. Then, probably, for many years the river will be very low, but then the Legislature may have changed its mind.

THE St. Louis people are delighted with the steamer Great Republic. The *Republican* calls her "the Pride of the West," and goes on to say: "The principal attraction on the wharf yesterday was the arrival of the Great Republic, which steamer came up to the wharf about three o'clock and was instantly surrounded by a large crowd of people who were anxious to know about her race with the Richmond, but were answered by Captain Thorwegan that his boat does not run for glory but to make money. As to her and the Richmond's time it is known up as far as Cairo. From Cairo here the Richmond came in twenty-nine hours and the Great Republic twenty-five hours. The Republic is the largest and finest passenger steamer afloat. She is 350 feet in length, by 53 feet beam, and 10 feet depth of hold in the shallowest place, but at the forward hatch she is 17 feet deep, and her bows stand like some great ship. She is one of the greatest curiosities of the age, and when she passes away it is safe to predict there will never be another like her. She is provided by two Hartupee patent engines, and has more power and works, and a larger wheel than any boat on our rivers. Her large cylinders are fifty-eight inches in diameter and ten feet stroke, and the two small ones twenty-eight inches in diameter and ten feet stroke. She has lately undergone extensive repairs at a cost of $50,000. She is now loading at the Keokuk wharf-boat, independent, for New Orleans, to leave Tuesday evening positively."

IMPORTS BY RAIL AND RIVER.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Volgt, M. & Co, 3 kegs butter, 4 bbls do, 22 do eggs, 833 bush potatoes; Jones & L, lot couplings and shafting; Jno Bochm & Co, 10 bbls molasses, 10 do do, 2 do do, 1 do do section, 1 car hay; J Ham...et & Son, 50 bdls h hides, 6 calf skins, 1 bdl pelts; Jno Dilworth & Co, W Hill, 1 car hay; Jno R Hopkins & Co, 1 cast roller; W W Wallace, 1 car lime; Park Bell & Co, 3 cases files, 1 do cutlery; Whitney & Co, 10 bbls axes; Myers & Co, 125 bbls shovels; Davis, G & Co, 20 pieces rail; Hubbard, L & L, 1 cir saw; Heatley & Co, 12 bbls glassware; Rea & P, 6 bbls apple jelley; G Kann, 2 rolls leather; Houck & McC, 2 bdls rags; Hulett & Sons, 5 bbls cider, 600 bush potatoes; Watt, Lang & Co, 422 sacks flour; W J Mellon, 188 bags bar qr; Jno Scott & Co, 150 bbls onions; S H Bates, 38 boxes s ap, 5 do candles; Graff, B & Co, 3 cars limestone; Thompson & Co, 2 bdls pelts; J A & J Flinn, 10 bbls spirits; P & Jenkins & Bro, 10 do flour; Wm Holmes, 10 empty bbls; T U Jenkins, 100 do do; Bingham & V, 10 do do; Thos Cappell, 22 bbls c oil, 10 do w oil.

THE ELEVATOR.—Bell & Mitchell 1 car barley, 2 do oats; M F Bevon & Co, 1 do corn; Scott & Gisell, 1 do oats; Mc Grew & Hood, 2 do corn; Marshall, K & Co, 1 do do; Joshua Rhodes, 1 do barley; D R Galway, 1 do. Pier, Barnes & Co, 1 do. Pier; McKay & Co, 1 do do.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—John O'Rose, 1 car corn meal; F Owens, 100 bbls flour; Black & N, 1 car middlings; H Cordie, 150 bbls flour; W Marsdorf, 16 bales h ear; J M Campbell, 2 cars slaves and bdg; J H Lowe, 1 car hay; H Oerster, 2 do do; Hamilton, L, A & Co, 2 do lumber; Black & D, 100 bbls flour; Thompson & L, 1 car f seed; M S Snyder, 1 do do; M Seeds & Son, 100 bbls flour; Heckman & V, 1 car h and f; Whitley, K & Co, 1 do do; Gilmore & Co, 1 do bush wheat; H Land, 8 bbls ap s, 4 do apple b; Stewart, 1 car hay; J P Paddock, 1 car h and f; Armstrong, F & Co, 15 sks kegs; A Ho stein bo pieces, John & ..., 2 cases dry g; N Schinz, 1 do do; Pittsburgh Clearance Co, 4 o do; Harbaugh, M & Co, 2 do do; Black & D, 100 bbls flour; Thompson & L, 1 car f seed; M Cummi gs, 1 car lumber, 13 bales wool; J Cassidem 10 n car lumber; Reed Bros, 1 car h and f; Cassidem 10 n car lumber; H Langner 6 bbls spirits; J Cassidem 10 n car lumber; Reed Bros, 1 car h and f; Cassidem, 48 pcs pipe.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Wm. Evans, 4 sacks coffee, 1 bdl hides; Jno Hamilton & Co, 23 sks d apples; Volgt, Mahood & Co, 19 bbls apple b; Jno Dilworth & Co, 1 bdl hides; Jno R Hopkins & Co, 10 sks barley; Z W Imwright, 200 do do; Wm Ferguson, 10 bbls flour; Mellon, J & Co, 1 do do; Jno Dilworth & Co, 1 bdl hides; Wm Hallage & Co, 11 do do; Lo obe Brothers, 1 do do; Wm Coffin & Co, 4 do do; Wm Sing, 60 sks seed; J Gangwin, 25 do do; McKinz & Co, 37 bbls apples; T U Jenkins, 10 bbls flour; Jno Scott & Co, 8 sacks ar as; D Wall co, 10 bbls flour; Arnstein & Co, 10 bbls flour; Reed & Gisel, 1 car h and f; Jno Dilworth & Co, 4 do do; W B Hays & Son, 1 bbl p asses.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Thos Palmer, 2 boxes mdse; Diamond Ink Co, 60 bbls 1 black; Washington ave Ry Brake Co, 2 bxs gauges, Phillips, Wm Mellors, Jacob Miller & H, 6 Orange Alwood Co, 1 bx hardware; Miltenberger & H, 3 ... p; Hamilton & Co, 1 crate empty bottles; Jno Hamilton, 1 bdl pelts; Nashville Insurance Co, 2 cases leather; Cartwright, A & Co, 2 cases mdse; Jno Dilworth & Co, 1 bdl hides; Wm Wade & Co, 1 case supplies; Wm Wade & Co, 30 sks rags; various consignees, 1 car lumber; Jno Kee, 2 cases mdse; Jno Weidenz not very accurate. Foreign fabrics quiet, except dress goods, which move freely. Linseons are selling largely at auction but at low prices.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Wm Evans, 4 sacks coffee; Jno Hamilton & Co, 23 sks d apples; Volgt, Mahood & Co, 19 bbls apple b; Jno Dilworth & Co, 1 bdl hides; Jno R Hopkins & Co, 10 sks barley; Z W Imwright, 200 do do; Wm Ferguson, 10 bbls flour; Mellon, J & Co, 1 do do; Jno Dilworth & Co, 1 bdl hides; Wm Hallage & Co, 11 do do; Lo obe Brothers, 1 do do; Wm Coffin & Co, 4 do do; Wm Sing, 60 sks seed; J Gangwin, 25 do do; McKinz & Co, 37 bbls apples; T U Jenkins, 10 bbls flour; Jno Scott & Co, 8 sacks ar as; D Wall co, 10 bbls flour; Arnstein & Co, 10 bbls flour; Reed & Gisel, 1 car h and f; Jno Dilworth & Co, 4 do do; W B Hays & Son, 1 bbl p asses.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Thos Palmer,

THE VERY LATEST.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

German Criticism of Grant's Inaugural.

LONDON, March 11.—A dispatch from Berlin says the German papers ridicule and sharply criticise the inaugural address of President Grant, and the press ask whether the monarchical States ought to keep up diplomatic relations with a power whose Executive thus insults them.

The Corporation of Dublin last night adopted resolutions condemning the Irish University bill.

Affairs in Spain—Convocation of Constituent Cortes Agreed Upon.

MADRID, March 11.—The Assembly has approved of the amendment to the bill for the convocation of the Constituent Cortes, authorizing the government to fix the date of the election of Deputies from Cuba.

Figueras arrived at Tarragona yesterday, on his way to Barcelona. He stopped sometime there, in consequence of manifestations of sympathy with his policy by the populace.

MADRID, March 11.—A reaction favorable to the interests of the country is beginning to make itself felt here and in the provinces. The volunteers of Malaga have resolved to serve without pay. The troops in Barcelona are joining the insurgent corps.

English House of Commons Rejects Gladstone's Irish University Bill.

LONDON, March 12, 3 a. m.—The House of Commons to-night, after a protracted debate, rejected Gladstone's Irish University bill. The result of the division was announced as follows: For the bill 284, against it 287—majority against, 3. When the announcement of the vote caused great excitement. The House adjourned until Thursday.

Atlantic Cable Out of Order.

LONDON, March 11.—The Atlantic cable of '65 failed at noon. The electrician, Willoughby Smith, leaves London this evening to locate the fault.

Marine News.

LONDON, March 11.—The steamship City of Montreal and Sarmatian have arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, March 11, 5 p. m.—Consols for money 92¾@92⅞ and for account 92⅝@92¾. American securities—5-20s of '65, 92¾; do of '67, 93⅜; 10-40s, 93¼; new 5s, 90⅞; Erie Railway 51½. The amount of bullion gone in the Bank of England to-day, £1,000. Linseed oil 42s.

FRANKFORT, March 11.—United States Bonds—5-20s of '62, 95½.

PARIS, March 11.—Rentes 56 francs 75 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, March 11.—Cotton—Tendency down; middling uplant 9⅝@9¾d; Orleans 9¾@9¾d; sales 8,000 bales; American 5,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000 bales. Cotton shipped from Charleston, February to April, 9¾d. Flour 38s 6d@28s. Corn Stanetz's 3d. Pork 77s. Lard 39s 9d. Cheese Corn Stanetz's 3d. Pork 77s. Lard 39s 9d. Cheese 72s. Cumberland potatoes 3s 6d; short rib do 38s. Turpentine 40s. Refined petroleum 1s 6d. Receipts of corn for the past three days 16,000 quarters; American 11,000 quarters. Receipts of wheat 24,000 quarters; American 14,000 quarters. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull and lower.

ANTWERP, March 11.—Refined petroleum 43 francs.

President Grant Postpones His Tour to the South Indefinitely.

RICHMOND, VA., March 11.—The following letter received by Mayor Kelley explains itself;

EXECUTIVE MANSION, }
WASHINGTON, March 8, 1873 }

Dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of February 28th, enclosing a copy of a preamble and resolutions of the City Council of Richmond extending to me the hospitalities of your city. I must beg you to accept for yourself and your council my sincere thanks for the kind offer and invitation. I did intend to visit several of the Southern cities, Richmond among the rest, very soon after the inauguration of the engine, but I have been compelled by public duties to indefinitely postpone such a visit. Should I be able at a future day to make the trip I had planned, I shall most certainly visit Richmond. Again thanking you, I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

U. S. GRANT.

Ohio Coal Miners' Strike.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 11, 1873.

The coal miners have been on a strike nine weeks, and yet there are no signs of an early settlement of the difficulty.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The steamer Deutchland, from Bremen, arrived at New York yesterday.

It is publicly charged that Mrs. Putnam has received $10,000 in consideration of her appeal to Gov. Dix to have the sentence of Foster, the murderer of her husband, commuted to lesser punishment. Gentlemen cognizant of the facts have petitioned the Governor to decide the case only on its merits. The New York *Times* urges communication, and a letter from Hon. William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, is published in favor of commutation, based on the opinion of the jurors that they never regarded the condemned guilty of murder in the first degree.

Fred Douglass in a lecture at Philadelphia Monday evening related for the first time in public the mode of his escape from slavery. He stated he was enabled to leave Baltimore disguised as a sailor, and was met and aided in New York city by the friends of the abolition cause.

Under the name of Henry Williams and Harrison Brown, the Philadelphia Corn Exchange bank robbers, were committed in default of $4,000 each; the third party escaped.

At a meeting of the Pennsylvania Historical Society at Philadelphia, Monday night, W. Isaac Norris made a formal presentation of the Penn manuscripts, consisting of life-time journals, documents, &c., in reference to the early history of Pennsylvania, and incidentally to other parts of America.

In the New York Constitutional Convention yesterday the section prohibiting the granting of license for the sale of intoxicating liquors came up, and after amendment, was rejected. The following was adopted as a substitute for the section prohibiting sectarian appropriations by State and municipal authorities: "Neither the credit nor the money of the State shall be given or loaned to or in aid of any association, corporation or private undertakings."

Henry A. Bellows, Chief Justice of New Hampshire, was found dead in bed, Tuesday morning, at Concord. It is supposed that he died of heart disease. He was seventy years of age.

Brown's rowing challenge to Sadler will be accepted, but Sadler wishes to row at Saratoga instead of Halifax.

The steamship Donan, from New York, arrived at Southampton yesterday.

Five stables were destroyed by fire at Logansport, Indiana, Monday evening. Total loss about $5,000.

A man named Buchanan, late revenue officer, cut his throat at Logansport, Indiana, yesterday. It is supposed he will recover.

City of Mexico telegrams state that General Porfiero Diaz has been elected Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Mexico and becomes President of the republic in case a vacancy occurs.

Gen. Augur, commanding the Department of Texas, arrived at Brownsville on Monday. It is supposed he will take steps for the protection of this frontier against the predatory stock stealing bands.

The Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's steamers Moro Castle and Columbia were sold at auction at New York, yesterday, by order of the United States District Court. Both were purchased by W. H. Starbuck. It is rumored they will soon be transferred to the old company.

A fire yesterday, occasioned by an explosion of gas, caused the destruction of the brewery and ice house of Charles Ilig, in Williamsburgh, N. Y. Loss on building and stock $250,000. Insurance $56,000.

The impending strike of carpenters in New York city has not fully developed, but the men are determined to resist payment by the hour. Committees have been appointed to confer with the bosses in the hope of amicable arrangement.

The New York homicide cases of Rosenzweig, Heggi and Sharkey will be ready for trial next week. Nathan Leavy, wife murderer, will be examined by medical experts in insanity.

As the night express going East from St. Louis on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad was passing Higgins station, one hundred and forty miles east of St. Louis, eleven o'clock Monday night, it ran into two empty stock cars which had been thrown from the switch to the main track by the jarring of the engine. The baggage and one passenger car ditched, and Wm. Day, engineer, and Geo. Day, fireman, they former seriously, and the latter, perhaps, fatally hurt.

The epizootic appeared at Virginia City, Nevada, and has already become universal.

The Missouri river at Omaha is open and ferry boats commenced running yesterday. A portion of the wagon bridge across the Platte river at Schuyler was carried away by the ice yesterday.

CITY MATTERS.

Letters Held for Postage.

March 11, 1873.

	Cents
Bronson, Miss Ellen, Washington, Pa.	2
Bellett, Mr. Charles, Squirrel Hill, Pa.	2
Clarkson, J. C. C., Pittsburgh, Pa.	2
Dixon, Hon. Archibald, Ky.	2
Douglass, Miss Mollie, Allegheny City, Pa.	3
Hall, Mrs. Jane, Mount Washington, Pa.	2
Hetch, Sylvanus, Squirrel Hill, Pa.	2
Kistler, H. J., Vincennes, Ind.	3
Lofer, Rev. W., Lutheran, Wyoming Territory.	3
Postmaster, Philadelphia, Pa.	3
Postmaster, Philadelphia, Pa.	3
Vogeler & Co., A., Baltimore, Md.	3
Ward, John, Wilkinsburg, Pa.	1
White, R., Brooklyn, N. Y.	3

JOHN H. STEWART, P. M.

Passenger Car Burned.

About half past six o'clock yesterday morning, a first class passenger coach attached to the Express train, while being backed across the railroad bridge to this city, was discovered to be on fire. When the train reached this side of the river the burning car was switched off. As soon as the train was gone from box No. 31, and a plug stream was soon directed against the burning car, and those near it. By this means the flames were kept from communicating to the other cars, of which there had been great danger. The car in which the fire originated was entirely consumed, except the trucks, the flames having gained such headway in the fierce wind that nothing could be saved. The passengers in the coach at the time of the conflagration.

Why?

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Will you be so kind as to answer the following plain questions, propounded by a hard workingman who always and at all times tries to pay his way as to rental, &c. Why should rents advance at this time? Why do landlords demand not only "close" articles but bail? Why are all the houses large and small, from the highest to the reach of honest poor and workingmen? Who will initiate a movement to build cheap and comfortable tenement houses for the convenience of honest laborers? Last, but not least, if poor men must be driven from the city to seek cheap homes, should not the city council at once advocate the necessity of railroads, street cars, etc., running at all hours for the convenience of the thousands who are detained in the city from twelve to four o'clock in the morning in the legitimate line of their business? QUESTIONER.

LOCAL OPTION.

Meeting on the South Side of Citizens in Favor of License—The Resolutions, Addresses, etc.

A meeting was held last evening in the New Market hall, South Side, by the citizens opposed to local option. The meeting was organized by the election of the following officers: President—Fred Hampe; Vice Presidents—Jas. Salisbury, A. Ammon, Dr. E. H. Woods, E. G. Krehan, P. Haberman, B. Krugh, M. Munroe, Jacob Ulrich, Phillip Hoerr, Adam Krugh, Dr. Arnholt, R. B. Brown, Wm. Mittenewel, Geo. Paul, Secretaries—Martin Shaffer and reporters of the press.

The following named gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Resolutions: Chas. F. Numacher, John Nusser and Ernest Kaufield.

Addresses were delivered in English by Messrs. Brown and Reardon, and in German by Messrs. Luedicke and Brock. The speakers held that the law was unconstitutional, in that it did pass it would increase the number of doggeries, and of course intemperance. The act was also antagonistic to the personal liberty of citizens. Resolutions came on. To attempt to enforce this law was an act of tyranny, unbecoming the nation, to elevate the workingman—not to degrade him.

In further discussion they have been accused of seeking for incre only in supporting the operations of the cutlery company, they propose to give their share of the assistance in the subscription for the next eight years, if so long owners therein, for the support and maintenance of the poor, etc., keeping Beaver Falls particularly in view.

Our reply to this part of said answer is that the proposition was made in answer to the committee appointed at a previous meeting to request the withdrawal of the Chinese from work at the cutlery establishment, and said that it now remained for the citizens of Beaver Falls to say what they would do.

On motion the following Committee on Resolutions was appointed: J. H. Russell, Col. Cullon, J. Bricker, Henry Heppie and T. J. McGown.

ADDRESS OF MR. GARRETT.

The committee retired and Dr. Garrett addressed the meeting. He said nothing since the April days of '61 had excited the people of Beaver Falls as the advent of these one hundred and ninety Mongolians. The people assembled now, not to violate any law, but to demand their rights as American citizens. [Applause.] In the matter of the Committee he was disappointed. In that reply they withdrew from the question. They have no good reason to withdraw their capital if the citizens would persist in opposing Chinese labor. This opposition the citizens would never withdraw. They have no good judgment. The cutlery works have been a good investment—the best ever made by the Economites. Should they withdraw it will be the action of children. Some of the Chinese are returning to their native land, but if no protest and interference be made others would be imported. Soon we may expect to hear of the Great Eastern sailing back and forth in this nefarious business. [Voice: Hope she will sink.]

At this point the Committee on Resolutions returned and presented the following:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the answer from the Harmony Society, at Economy, to our delegation of one hundred and ten persons, who visited them a few days since, is not what we hoped for and expected.

It states that they favor cheap labor in the cutlery works on the ground of necessity, and also because such labor has become more frequent in other parts of the country.

That they have been unable to find the Directors of the Cutlery Company have violated any law or any right of any party and that if there be such a case the courts are open to decide upon it.

Our reply to this portion of their answer is that a direct commencement has been made by the cutlery company to employ Chinese labor in preference to labor, to drive the workingmen, like the poor Indians, westward before an advancing Asiatic army of inferior workmen, and ere long, if continued, to make the poor poorer and the rich richer.

That is the reason why the action which all the woes we have ever known will bear no comparison.

We are at present not prepared to say that any law now standing on the statute book has been in this case violated, as we have all the facts and circumstances regarding the contract made by the cutlery company for the Chinese.

There is a law, however, graven on the hearts of Christian men which no human power can ever repeal, guaranteeing that the Christian domain shall never be usurped by the heathen.

We would like that some peaceful mode would be devised by which every Chinaman in the land, brought here under contract, could be set free, and so that no one could be sent home. Such an accomplishment would relieve the public mind and in due time pluck from the memory a recollection of woe.

Our cause is not confined to the limits of Beaver county, it comprises the whole State, and we believe that the Harmony Society would be willing for the Cutlery Company to dispense with Chinese labor if convinced that it is wrong. But for the sake of the cause, as they think, another evil would necessarily follow.

Our reply to this portion of said answer is, that we consider it wrong to employ Chinese labor because it debases white labor, cheap labor means debased labor. And we consider it the true interest, both of the Cutlery Company and the nation, to elevate the workingman—not to degrade him.

In further discussion they have been accused of seeking for incre only in supporting the operations of the cutlery company, they propose to give their share of the assistance in the subscription for the next eight years, if so long owners therein, for the support and maintenance of the poor, etc., keeping Beaver Falls particularly in view.

Our reply to this part of said answer is that the proposition was made in answer to the committee appointed at a previous meeting to request the withdrawal of the Chinese from work at the cutlery establishment, and said that it now remained for the citizens of Beaver Falls to say what they would do.

On motion the following Committee on Resolutions was appointed: J. H. Russell, Col. Cullon, J. Bricker, Henry Heppie and T. J. McGown.

REMARKS OF MR. GARRETT.

The committee retired and Dr. Garrett addressed the meeting. He said nothing since the April days of '61 had excited the people of Beaver Falls as the advent of these one hundred and ninety Mongolians. The people assembled now, not to violate any law, but to demand their rights as American citizens. [Applause.] In the matter of the Committee he was disappointed. In that reply they withdrew from the question. They have no good reason to withdraw their capital if the citizens would persist in opposing Chinese labor. This opposition the citizens would never withdraw. They have no good judgment. The cutlery works have been a good investment—the best ever made by the Economites. Should they withdraw it will be the action of children. Some of the Chinese are returning to their native land, but if no protest and interference be made others would be imported. Soon we may expect to hear of the Great Eastern sailing back and forth in this nefarious business. [Voice: Hope she will sink.]

At this point the Committee on Resolutions returned and presented the following:

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Our reply to this portion of said answer is, that we consider it wrong to employ Chinese labor because it debases white labor, cheap labor means debased labor. And we consider it the true interest, both of the Cutlery Company and the nation, to elevate the workingman—not to degrade him.

Nineteen gratified and happy Italians are enjoying comfortable homes.

The "Boarding House for Working Women," in Allegheny, was opened January 31, 1871. It is and has been full ever since. Its object is to assist young ladies in supplying homes for worthy young ladies endeavoring to support themselves, and willing to pay a moderate price for respectable boarding.

"Sheltering Arms," a reformatory home for young erring women, has been opened, and is now very busy at work. Not until October, 1872, could we present the figures for January, and will be glad if this home must serve a probation at the temporary Home on Chatham street, the duration of which is determined by the management. The House is rented at a cost of $2,200. We hope, as it is accomplishing the work intended so satisfactorily, that the benevolent Christian community will aid us in the liquidation of this debt.

Bible Reading and Musical School—The work of this Mission two years ago donated the property thus designated to the Women's Christian Association. A special board of efficient managers have been designated for this work. The design employing two Bible readers to conduct the Mission School and Mothers' Meeting.

A ladies depository and employment office will be opened April first in commodious rooms occupied by Dr. Speer, No. 988 Penn street. There will be kept constantly a good assortment of "ready to wear" and fancy articles, the word of women in reduced circumstances, which will be sold on commission by an agent. The committee of managers will supervision, and add virtuous, reliable women in securing such situations and employment as they desire.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Shin Fane" had its second performance last night, at the Opera House, and passed off in a more acceptable manner than the first. Everything went off more promptly, and everything working smoothly. Mr. Riggs is an actor who improves on acquaintance. The company supported him very effectively, and will be out and about in the country for applauding until the curtain fell on the last act. Shin Fane will be repeated this evening, and those who are fond of good Irish drama should not fail to attend during Mr. Riggs's stay. The same bill will be given to-night.

Alms's American Theater.

Where there are so many good things, it is hard to particularize. The stock company at this theater is about the best of the kind ever witnessed here. The Leopolds and Castelotti are finished performers of the trapeze, doing everything well, graceful and fearless. Charley Casson's songs are full of local hits. A change of programme to-night, and a full bill for the matinee this afternoon.

Trimble's Varieties.

There will be two performances at this house today, matinee and evening, at which stage manager Williams will endeavor to please. The Ravels will continue, minstrelsy, songs, etc., all find a place on the programme.

Prof. Guenther's Concert.

Lovers of harmony will remember that a concert will be given by Prof. Guenther and his pupils, at Library Hall, this evening. The entire concert will consist of vocal and instrumental gems, and will, without doubt, be one of the most interesting events of our musical season. Prof. Guenther has given out quite successfully at Kleber's, 122 Wood street.

Prof. Benno Walter.

This gentleman has consented, at the solicitation of friends and admirers, to give one concert prior to his departure for Europe, and it will take place at Library Hall on Friday evening. Prof. Walter is a most accomplished musician, and will assisted by a large number of our accomplished amateurs. The tickets are for sale at Kleber's, Wood street.

Dr. Harvey's Minstrels.

The box-sheets for the sale of seats for the brief season of minstrelsy, to be given by the above admirable troupe, at Library Hall, next week, will be opened at the music store of H. Kleber & Bro., No. 122 Wood street, at nine o'clock this morning. Their engagements heretofore have been of the very best character, and attended by the *elite* of the city.

Temperance Meetings.

Temperance meetings were held last evening in a large number of churches in this city and Allegheny, and considerable interest was manifested. Arrangements have been made for a series of meetings to be held every night this week in every part of the city on a vigorous canvass and to enlist the interest of all in sympathy with their cause so as to poll a full vote. On the evening of the 20th inst. a grand mass convention will be held in the interest of the temperance population in Liberty Hall, Sixth street. Addresses will be made by Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., Marshall Swartzwelder, Esq., Rev. Mr. Witherspoon and others.

CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Thirteenth Ward Difficulty—Monthly Report of Superintendent, High School Principal and Committees—Election of Professor of Ancient Languages—Other Important Matters.

A regular meeting of the Central Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon at their rooms, Fourth avenue. The roll being called, the following members answered to their names: Ash, Arthurs, Aughenbaugh, Caser, Craig, Fleming, Harper, Jops, Kehew, Kimmel, Lewis, Mason, Mitchell, McClurg, Nobbs, Pitcairn, Praetsch, Rankin, Schultz, Shaw, Sims, Sterrett, Strain, Turney, Wilson.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were then read and approved.

THE THIRTEENTH WARD DIFFICULTY.

On motion of Mr. Wilson the rules were suspended for the purpose of taking up the report of the special committee appointed to investigate concerning the right of Mr. Arthurs to represent the Thirteenth ward, Minersville district. The report is as follows:

"Your committee, to whom was referred the credentials of Robert Arthurs, Esq., of the Minersville district, beg leave to report the following facts: That since the last meeting of this Board two certificates of election to the local board of that district, viz: Samuel McCutcheon, Jos. Lowry and N. Smith, the former from the first precinct and the latter from the Second precinct, while there were but two vacancies to be filled. The first mentioning the election of School Directors, when there are two election precincts in one district, read as follows:

"That where any ward of the city of Pittsburgh is divided into two or more election precincts, said ward and one sub-election district, the election of each election precinct shall vote for school directors for the whole district, and the residents of each precinct and each election precinct shall be equally represented in the board of said sub-district."

"At the late election in the Minersville sub-district under this law, Mr. Smith received fifty-five votes and Mr. Lowry fifty-three votes in the second election precinct of that district. Upon the organization of the school board Mr. Lowry, who received but fifty-two votes, was admitted to membership, while Mr. Smith, who received fifty-five votes, was rejected, and at the next meeting they entered into an agreement for representative to the Central Board of Education. Mr. Smith, as we learn from good authority, is now contesting the seat of Mr. Lowry in the courts, and as the matter is likely to be settled soon we can see no use in this Board to defer action until the courts have decided the legality of the said Board."

The report was received and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Nobbs moved that the recommendation of the committee be adopted.

Mr. Wilson asked for the reading of the credentials of Mr. Arthurs which was complied with.

Mr. Arthurs moved to amend that Mr. Arthurs be admitted to a seat in the Board, and argued that the credentials were strong enough to admit the same, and if there were any judicial proceedings the Board has nothing to do with it.

After some discussion, Mr. Sterrett's substitute was adopted and Mr. Arthurs was declared a member of the Board. On motion, the committee was discharged.

Mr. Rankin presented a resolution from the Twenty-third ward Board stating that the music teacher had not been attending to his duty. Referred to the Committee on Instruction.

Mr. Fleming, from the Twenty-second ward, made a similar report which was similarly referred.

Mr. Arthurs, on a question of privilege, made a personal explanation.

Mr. Rankin, from the Finance Committee, reported balance on hand February 11th, $37,358 59; a preliminary order was granted in the matter of the application for a charter of incorporation for the Plymouth Congregational church.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

28. Fisher Bros. vs. Reymer.
130. Secor & Co. vs. McDonald.
123. Winter vs. Epping.
131. Gilchrist vs. Shaffer.
132. Hope vs. Holthouse.
138. Wohrle vs. Hilke.
139. McClurg vs. Hall.
89. Rose vs. P. V. & C. R. W.
147. Dunn et al. vs. Oswald.
149. Malone vs. McGinnis.
150. Hanrahan vs. Same.
156. Shaw vs. Book et al.
175. Wormly vs. Jackson et al.
167. Taggart vs. Mulherron.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett.

Richard S. Wray, charged with the larceny of a watch from Samuel Throop, was acquitted.

Robert G. Crawford, also charged with larceny, was acquitted.

In the case of Thomas O'Neil, charged with assault and battery on oath of Patrick Dugan, a *nolle pros* was entered on payment of costs by the defendant. A *nolle pros* was also entered in the case of Charles Stall, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Milotta Blakey.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John H Conovan, James Conovan and James Kindley, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Charles McThernan, the jury is out.

REASONS FOR NEW TRIAL IN THE BURGLARY CASES.

Messrs. De Camp and Swartzwelder, counsel for Robert P. Stark and John H. Burdell, recently convicted of burglary, filed reasons in arrest of judgment and for a new trial, as follows:

1. The Court of Oyer and Terminer has exclusive jurisdiction of the crime of burglary, and the Court of Quarter Session of that of receiving stolen goods.

2. The second count is not triable in the Court of Oyer and Terminer; the jury were sworn to try both counts, and the verdict was rendered upon both counts.

3. The joinder of the second count for the crime of receiving stolen goods with that of the first count for burglary is a misjoinder, because the first count involves force and violence, and the challenges in the two offenses are different and the arraignment necessary in the trial of the issue for receiving stolen goods.

4. No description of the property received was laid in the second count, save by reference to the first count.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commencing at 10 o'clock.

Henry Now,	Payton Johnston,
Nathan Harvey,	Thomas O'Donnell,
A. Thomas,	Joseph Boothin,
Frank Wolf,	Robert Quinn,
Robert Guinff,	Thomas Sweeney,
Antonio Gallo,	John Record,
Jacob Huber et al.,	John Hannington,
Henry Bisser,	John Reece,
Stockdale Smith,	Andrew O'Donnell,
William Seaser,	Walter Boyd,
Catharine Jordan,	James Nicholson et al.
Thomas Robinson,	

District Court—Judges Hampton and Kirkpatrick.

In the case of Barbara Allen vs. George Schoeff, the jury found for the plaintiff $103 07.

The case before Judge Hampton was that of F. H. Eaton vs. Matthew Karry, being a replevin suit concerning the ownership of property levied upon by the Sheriff. On trial.

The report was received and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Nobbs moved that the recommendation of the committee be adopted.

Mr. Wilson asked for the reading of the credentials of Mr. Arthurs which was complied with.

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156. Shaw vs. Book et al.
175. Wormly vs. Jackson et al.
167. Taggart vs. Mulherron.

Pref. Jillson's Lecture.

Last evening there was a large attendance at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, on the occasion of the lecture of Prof. Jillson on "Old Bones and Their Teachings." The lecture contained a great amount of information, was delivered in a pleasing style, and all present seemed much interested. The next lecture will be delivered by Dr. Hutton, on the eve of the local option election, Thursday evening, March 20. The subject announced is "Alcohol."

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

The City Weighmaster may be said to do business on a large scale.

A SLIGHT fire occurred at the Consolidated Gas Works on Monday evening.

IT is said that the Commissioners of Allegheny Councils are to visit Harrisburg at the expense of the city.

A SALE of coal slate fell upon Michael Kilgallon on Monday, at Lisle Co.'s mines, breaking one of his legs.

THE School Directors of Etna borough are discussing the propriety of erecting a new school house there. The estimated cost of it is about $25,000.

A MAN at Sharpsburg fell on the pavement in an epileptic fit yesterday at Market and Water streets. He lived on Ann and Sturgeon streets, where he was conveyed by officer Fowler.

A CHARGE of selling liquor on Sunday was made before Alderman D. L. Patterson, Monday, by Ellen Wallace against Mr. Seiferth. The usual papers were made out.

GOUT is said to have attacked poultry in the upper part of the city. The birds should be prevented from roosting upon rainy days, as such a large sum of money be appropriated at once for the purchase of books, or that a smaller sum be set apart each year for the purpose. Mr. Lowry further states that each class has weekly the opportunity of examining with the Librarian the books with a view to the examination of books. The A and B classes are allowed to take books from the Library for a day or two at a time, but borrowing duplicate copies of books being for consultation and not for circulation.

THE LIBRARIES.

The Principal says: "From time to time additions have been made to our various cabinets by donations from various individuals, which I desire to take public notice of in this report. The valuable presentation was an Herbarium of eighteen large volumes, bound in Turkey morocco, properly labeled and paged, with a place for a specimen of every known plant in the Commonwealth. Another interesting donation presented a Walrus skull, a box of shells and geological specimens, and a full sized preparation of the human eye, with appendages of the human subject, while there is a coolie in Beaver county or in the whole country who has more shells, and probably know our rights, and knowing, dare maintain.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Dr. Garrett offered resolutions providing for the formation of a league, not to buy from any merchant that patronizes cheap labor, and were ordered to commune, minstrelsy, songs, etc., all find a place on the programme.

Prof. Guenther's Concert.

Lovers of harmony will remember that a concert will be given by Prof. Guenther and his pupils, at Library Hall, this evening. The entire concert will consist of vocal and instrumental gems, and will, without doubt, be one of the most interesting events of our musical season. Prof. Guenther has given out quite successfully at Kleber's, 122 Wood street.

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Mr. T. G. RIGGS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 12, 1873, will be presented the drama of

SHIN FANE;
OR, SHAMROCK GREEN,

In which Mr. Riggs will personate Six Different Characters, interspersed with Songs, Dances, &c.

FRED. AIMS'S AMERICAN VARIETY THEATER,
FED. AIMS.....Lessee and Manager.
FRED. LEOPOLD.....Stage Manager.

Glittering Wednesday Matinee, 2:30 P. M.
Miss Louise Rudolf, Ida Barclay, Ben Hayes, Charley Gleason, J. W. Berkley, Miss Geraldine, Geo. Leopold, Young Leo, Miss Cortis, Patti Ross, Castelotti, the Carrolls, Tom Murray, Tilly Crestace, Olmstop Sisters, Wolcott Sisters and Thatcher Family. 2:30 P. M.
Friday, March 14th, Carrolls Benefit.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES THEATER,
PENN STREET, NEAR SIXTH.
E. CARSON & TRIMBLE.....Lessees and Proprietors.
THE SENSATION OF THE PERIOD.

TO-NIGHT, the greatest Comic Pantomimists of the age, have secured the Services of

THE LAURI FAMILY,

Direct from Daly's Grand Opera House, New York. The favorite Pantomime Comedian, Peter Lee, and all the old favorites. The Female Minstrels. A tremendous Olio and the Grand Pantomime of ROBERT MACAIRE.

Lauri Matinees on Wednesday and Saturday.

LIBRARY HALL.
V. E. BEAMER.....Manager.

CARNCROSS & DIXEY'S
MINSTRELS.

Messrs. Carncross & Dixey respectfully announce

Six Nights and Saturday Matinee,

of their Chaste and Fashionable Entertainment, commencing

MONDAY, MARCH 17, 1873.

This will be the first Minstrel Troupe that ever appeared in Library Hall, and that it is eminently fitting that the most highly refined class of entertainments should have the most refined audiences, should have the honor. The Box Sheet for the sale of reserved seats will be open at Kleber's Music Store, on Wood street, Wednesday morning, at 9 o'clock. Reserved seats may be secured for every night during the week.

Reserved seats 50 cents. Parquette Circle, and first and second rows Balcony, $1 00.

LIBRARY HALL.

Second Grand Concert,
BY THE
PUPILS OF PROF. WM. GUENTHER,

Assisted by Mrs. L. LOHEIDE, CARL RETTER and FROHSINN SINGING CLUB, will be given at LIBRARY HALL, on

Thursday Evening, March 13, '73, at 8 o'clk.

Admission 75 cents; reserved Seats $1 00. Tickets and seats reserved at Messrs. Kleber Bros., Wood street, and at the Grand Concert Piano used on this occasion, kindly furnished by the Messrs. Kleber.

LIBRARY HALL.

BENNO WALTER,
THE GREAT GERMAN VIOLINIST,
WILL APPEAR IN A CONCERT,
FRIDAY EVENING, March 14.

He will be assisted by some of our Best Home Talent. Admission $1 00. Reserved seats at Kleber Bro.'s Music Store, Wood street, without additional charge.

LOCAL OPTION.

Drug Store Groggeries.

Those who think that the Local Option law if indorsed by the people will be prohibitory, are very much mistaken. A synopsis of section three of the Local Option law is as follows:

"That nothing contained in the provisions of this act shall prevent the issuing of licenses to druggists."

Now it is well known that some drug stores are only, what may be called, "genteel" liquor saloons, and it is a well known fact that worse liquor is sold in these places than in ordinary taverns. Under the Local Option law this class of "drug" stores would multiply innumerably, and they would become worse nuisances than the veriest doggery.

And where in all any druggist procure good liquors, even for medicinal purposes? Under said law the distiller may not sell, and the wholesale dealer may not sell, so that impure goods will be obtained by druggists in foreign States. No one who knows anything of the trade will deny that under that law, if adopted, whisky can be purchased by drinks and by bottles in almost any drug store, and people will be entirely unable to procure pure liquors for medicinal purposes.

Great Bargains

in trunks, valises, satchels, etc., can be obtained at Vogel & Graham's, No. 118 Wood street.

THE KNOX FARM.

And How It Is to Be Sold.

We have often wondered how it is that the original holders of property around the city do not oftener deal directly with the people who are willing to occupy it as building sites, rather than let a speculator get between them and make fifty or a hundred per cent. off both parties. Such property is still wonder and doubt if we shall ever find a sufficient reason for so unnecessary an expensive an arrangement. The owners of the famous Knox farm seem thoroughly to understand the case from our point of view. Wishing to dispose promptly of the whole property so as to settle the estate they are not inclined to spend much time or money on that will enable him to "turn round" and retail it at two or three times as much. They have therefore arranged a plan by which they can make a *wholesale* sale of the property at a satisfactory price, and at the same time enable *retail buyers* to get lots at very much less than they would be required to pay under the old order of things, and under conditions of *totality to those who buy, to secure homes, never before equaled.* Other conditions very favorable to those who invest for profit in the speculation make it very inviting from this point of view.

The sales and other details of the plan are clearly set forth in a circular, which may be had of the parties named in the advertisement in to-day's COMMERCIAL. In regard to the property itself the name is a guarantee of its superior character, and we refer our readers: for the information of others we may say, it comprises about 125 acres, gently sloping to the southward, and overlooking the city. It is underlaid with coal and limestone, and is well supplied with fruit, shade and ornamental shrubbery and trees. It has given in a national reputation. It is now surrounded on three sides by compact and well improved settlements in the Twen

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL SUPPLEMENT.

FISCAL AFFAIRS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY
FOR THE YEAR 1872.

To the Honorable Judges of the Court of Common Pleas:

Herewith I submit Annual Statement of the Fiscal Affairs of the County of Allegheny, as directed by Act of Assembly of May 1st, 1861. In accordance with the provisions of said Act, you will please designate two newspapers of the County in which this Statement shall be published.

HENRY WARNER,
Controller.

January 30, 1873, the within Report presented in open Court, and ordered to be filed in the office of the Prothonotary.

By the Court,
JAMES P. STERRETT,
President Judge.

Filed in my office this 30th day of January, A. D. 1873.

JOSEPH ROSS,
Prothonotary.

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS
FOR CURRENT YEAR.

Cash in Treasury, County Funds, Jan. 1st, 1872		$226,814 24
The following Receipts were credited to the several appropriations under which they appear. For those appropriations not named, no revenue was received.		
Appropriation No. 2. *Interest.*		
Central Bank, interest on Treasurer's daily balances from Dec. 13, 1871, to Dec. 13, 1872	$ 3,784 72	
Commercial Banking Company, interest on Treasurer's daily balances from Dec. 13, 1871, to March 4, 1872	49 98	
National Trust Company, interest on Treasurer's daily balances from March 4, 1872, to Dec. 13, 1872	2 302 71	
Pittsburgh Savings Bank, interest on Treasurer's daily balances from March 4, 1872, to Dec 13, 1872	705 16	
		6,842 57
Appropriation No. 3. *Interest and Expenses on Rail Road Bonds.*		
Pennsylvania R. R. Company, amount of interest included in judgment against the County, refunded		228 00
Appropriation No. 1. *Commissioners' Office.*		
Amount paid for copying Bank Tax duplicates, refunded by Commonwealth of Pennsylvania		60 00
Appropriation No. 8. *Coroner's Office.*		
Money found on person of J. Sommerville, deceased	446 77	
" " " " " J. Browne, "	4 00	
		450 77
Appropriation No. 13. *Court of Quarter Sessions.*		
Amount received from—		
H. S. Fleming, Sheriff, for verdict fees	1,188 00	
" " " fines	7,779 16	
Thos. M. Bayne, District Attorney, for forfeited recognizances	1,140 00	
Sundry Persons, costs refunded	207 01	
" " fines for contempt	257 50	
Joseph Brown, Clerk of Courts, liquor license fees for 1872	1,194 00	
		11,765 67
Appropriation No. 14. *Court of Common Pleas.*		
Amount received from H. S. Fleming, Sheriff, for verdict fees		492 00
Appropriation No. 15. *District Court.*		
Amount received from H. S. Fleming, Sheriff, for verdict fees		396 00
Appropriation No. 18. *Election Expenses.*		
Constables' fees for attending election, paid by error, refunded		2 00
Appropriation No. 20. *Bridges.*		
Amount received for old bridge over Deer Creek		5 00
Appropriation No. 27. *Western Penn'a. Asylum for the Insane.*		
Amount received from—		
Directors of the Poor, City of Allegheny	408 10	
Guardians of the Poor, City of Pittsburgh	417 80	
Directors of the County Home	6,142 85	
		6,968 75
The above amounts were received for maintenance of patients charged to, and paid by the County of Allegheny.		
Appropriation No. 35. *Work-House and Inebriate Asylum.*		
Amount appropriated from Liquor License Fund by the Board of Inspectors of Allegheny County Prisons, for payment on account of Work-House debt		3,500 00
Appropriation No. 39. *Gas Inspection.*		
Tax paid by—		
East End Gas Company	37 60	
Pittsburgh " "	2,235 60	
South Side " "	368 99	
Allegheny " "	1,132 74	
McKeesport " "	33 25	
		3,808 18
Appropriation No. 41. *Salaries and Expenses of County Officers.*		
Amount received from H. S. Fleming, Sheriff, fees of office from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	31,760 47	
Amount collected by H. S. Fleming for Sheriff's advertising	4,817 90	
Amount received from Joseph Ross, Prothonotary, fees of office from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872 (including $3,475.05 col. for State tax)	21,079 21	
Amount received from Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder, fees of office from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec 1st, 1872 (including $4,871.00 col. for State tax)	40,411 88	
Amount received from Jos. Brown, Clerk of Courts, fees of office from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	10,835 88	
Amount received from Alexander Hilands, Clerk of Orphans' Court, fees of office from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	3,062 96	
Amount received from Joseph H. Gray, Register of Wills, fees of office from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872 (including $272.50 State tax)	5,845 03	
Amount received from Thos. M. Bayne, District Attorney, fees of office from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	6,277 25	
Amount received from Jonathan G. West, Coroner, fees of office from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872,	2,220 64	
		126,311 22

Receipts from Miscellaneous Sources.

Fines and Forfeitures.

Amounts received from—		
F. H. Kim, Justice of the Peace	15 00	
J. A. Connor, " "	7 50	
Francis Snee, " "	1 34	
F. A. Kline, " "	12 00	
R. C. Stevens, " "	7 00	
O. J. Harrington, " "	2 50	
J. A. Barry, " "	2 50	
L. B. Patterson, sale of estray in Mifflin township	95	
		48 79
County Gauger.		
Amount received from J. H. Nobbs		306 74
Unseated Lands.		
Taxes paid on Prothonotary's Lien Docket		7 59
Taxes 1871 and former years.		
County, $244.31, State $4.84, Work-House $23 34		272 49
Taxes, 1872.		
The County Treasurer has received from taxes assessed for 1872, up to January 1st, 1873, as follows:		
County Tax, 10 mills assessment on County Valuation	357,220 89	
State Tax, 3 mills assessment on County Valuation	5,290 26	
Work-House Tax, 2 mills assessment on County Valuation	71,448 03	
		433,959 18
Total Receipts of the County from all sources for 1872		$822,239 19

EXPENDITURES.

Appropriation No. 1. *Funded Debt.*

No warrants on this appropriation for 1872.

Appropriation No. 2. *Interest.*

No warrants on this appropriation for 1872.

Appropriation No. 3. *Interest and Expenses on Rail Road Bonds.*

Warrants countersigned for—		
Interest paid on 5 per c't. Compromise Bonds	$104,931 90	
" " " 6 " Uncompromised R. R. B.	2,707 76	
Freight and Telegrams	2 50	
Rent of Box in Safe Deposit Company	75 00	
Judgment and costs in U. S. Circuit Court for overdue interest on 6 per cent. Uncompromised R. R. Bonds, viz,		
George Shiras, Jr., Attorney	24,381 87	
D. W. & A. S. Bell, "	3,001 20	
M. W. Acheson, "	5,383 12	
" "	705 38	
J. M. Kennedy, "	1,488 36	
" "	1,640 12	
Hill Burgwin, "	849 50	
M. A. Woodward, "	1,095 72	
" "	792 24	
Amount paid by Treasurer		147,054 67

Appropriation No. 4. *Commissioners' Office.*

Warrants countersigned for—		
Jacob Stuckrath, Comm'r., salary from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	1,723 30	
Jas. McGunnigle, Comm'r., salary from Jan. 1st, 1872, to Jan. 1st, 1873	1,811 96	
John A. Scott, Comm'r., salary from Jan. 1st, 1872, to Jan. 1st, 1873	1,808 98	
W. H. McCleary, Clerk, salary from Jan. 1st to Dec. 1st, 1872	1,100 00	
George Alexander, Clerk, salary from Dec. 1st, 1872, to Jan. 1st, 1873	100 00	
P. O. box rent and postage	7 00	
Buggy hire and travelling expenses	10 89	
Jonathan Neely, ex-Commissioner, salary from June 1st to June 3d, 1871	9 00	
Writing Assessors' Book, copying additional assessments, extra Clerk hire, &c	3,138 13	
Amount paid by Treasurer		9,709 26

Appropriation No. 5. *Controller's Office.*

Warrants countersigned for—		
Henry Lambert, salary from Oct. 1st, 1871, to March 1st, 1872	1,250 00	
Henry Warner, salary from March 1st, 1872, to Jan. 1st, 1873	2,500 00	
Henry Snively, salary from Dec. 9th, 1871, to Jan. 1st, 1873	1,209 50	
John McTiernan, salary from Jan. 1st, 1872, to Jan. 1st, 1873	949 99	
P. O box rent, postage and telegrams	8 65	
Amount paid by Treasurer		5,918 14

Appropriation No. 6. *Treasurer's Office.*

Warrants countersigned for—		
Joseph F. Denniston, salary from March 4th, 1871, to March 4th, 1872	4,500 00	
Clerk hire, from March 4th, 1871, to March 4th, 1872	2,500 00	
Recording official bond, Samuel Kilgore, County Treasurer	4 25	
Amount paid by Treasurer		7,004 25

Appropriation No. 7. *Sheriff's Office.*

No warrants on this appropriation for 1872.

Appropriation No. 8. *Coroner's Office.*

Warrants countersigned for—		
Inquests, including fees paid Justices of the Peace and Coroner West	2,672 99	
Coroner's Jurors	228 50	
Mrs. McTighe, rent of office	300 00	
City of Pittsburgh, water rent	3 30	
Post mortem examinations	1,850 00	
Burial expenses	1,047 50	
W. T. & A. J. Johnston, administrators, money found on person of A. Sommerville, dec'd	446 77	
Amount paid by Treasurer		6,548 56
Amount outstanding	50	

Appropriation No. 9. *Solicitor's Office.*

Warrants countersigned for—	
A. M. Brown, salary to Dec. 6th, 1872	800 00
Amount paid by Treasurer.	

Appropriation No. 10. *Court House.*

Warrants countersigned for—		
Joseph Brown, iron safe, 150.00; William Kerr, carpenter work, 718.11	868 11	
J. F. Denniston, furniture, 107.67; Hall Patterson, kindling wood, 14.00	121 67	
H. Harkness, repairing furnace, 7.75; Kim & Schwartz, tin work, 121.80	129 55	
J. Gaber, removing ashes, 17.00; D. Kettenburg, locksmithing, 17.00	34 00	
John Scott, masonry, 45.00; J. H. Dauler & Sons, furniture, 8.50	53 50	
Craig Bros., plumbing and gas fitting, 714.88; J. Abel, soap, 4.90	719 78	
Dist. Attorney, repairing chair, 1.50; J. G. Pearson, locksmithing, 36.00	37 50	
J. F. Cluley, painting and glazing, 32.90; Barrett & Brown, painting Orphans' Court, 75.00	107 90	
R. H. McCleary, painting Sheriff and Reg. office, 55.00; J. Agnew, do., 4 50		
Wm. C. Cooke, painting dome of court house, 197.00; Wells & Co., stone pillars, 97 50	294 50	
T. B. Young, furniture, 170.50; J. Houchley, do., 17.00; J. Irwin, do., 24 00	211 50	
Tate, Munden & Tate, steam fitting 95.44; J. & H. Phillips, gum hose, 90.00	185 44	
Thompson & Smith, brick laying, 145.12; McCallum & Co., carpets, 408.48	553 60	
J. D. Thompson & Co., brushes, 52.25; White, Orr & Co., towels, 9.63	61 88	
Hartley, McKee & Co., gum matting, 92.58; W. J. S. Flinn, lettering, 27.40	119 98	
McCune, painting Treasurer's office, 807.18; H. Rodgers, 1 gross burners, 42.00	849 18	
J. B. Geiser, paging book in Recorder's office, 35.00; Kim & Sons, wash basins, 3.30	38 30	
H. Freyvogle, grate bars, 54.00; T. H. Hunter, plan of Pittsburgh, 93 00	147 00	
J. W. Smith, white washing, cleaning, &c., halls and offices	585 00	
M. Schwartz, hardware, 2.25; A. Garrison, grate bars, 88.10	90 35	
A. O'Leary, 1 doz. tumblers, 1.25; R. E. Breed, 1 pitcher, 3 00	4 25	
Extra watchmen 11.00; Waltzman & Weidner, castors, 15.75	26 75	
Tin plan box, 75; G. W. Hubley, stove, 17.75	18 50	
J. D. Mathews, seal for court, 5.00; N. Thompson, oil cloth, 19.92	24 92	
Scott & Wier, ice, 11.70; W. H. Glenn, salary as Janitor, 3,499.92	3,511 62	
Amount paid by Treasurer		8,854 28

Appropriation No. 11. *County Jail.*

Warrants countersigned for—		
Wm. A. Scandrett, Warden, salary to Dec. 31st, 1872	1,249 98	
A. W. Smith, Assistant Warden, salary to Dec. 31st, 1872	1,125 00	
Jane Raynor, bread, per contract	231 42	
J. N. Sheppard, ditto	2,321 24	
Woodworth & Davidson, potatoes	308 36	
H. Freese, vegetables	331 48	
J. B. Welty, meat, per contract	108 75	
Wm. Peters, ditto	544 25	
Voight & McGraw, salt and lime	21 50	
Wm. A. Scandrett, Warden, extra boarding for prisoners	36 40	
W. H. McKelvy, Physician, salary to Nov. 1, 1872,	600 00	
Mercy Hospital, for boarding small pox patients	40 00	
H. Devore, conveying prisoners to Hospital	8 00	
Stationery for prisoners, 65.95; D. McMullin, sawdust, 40.00	105 95	
J. Robinson, straw, 23.55; Jas. Gilliland, straw, 191.00	214 55	
L. Susman, clothing, 144.50; G. Albree, Son & Co., shoes, 55.40	199 90	
Western Penitentiary, ticking, 119.30; A. Wilson & Co., soap and candles, 303.10	422 40	
H. Langkamp, bread baskets, 15.00; J. D. Thompson, brushes, 51.75	66 75	
West. Penn'a Rail Road Co., tickets for prisoners to Work-house	672 75	
Craig Bros., plumbing, 221.10; Tate, Munden & Tate, do, 72.65	293 75	
Kim & Schwartz, tinware, 98.10; Marshall & Bro., lattice guards, 18.00	116 10	
D. Kettenburg, locksmithing, 75.75; Jas. Blackmore, commitments, 7.20	82 95	
Carroll & Snyder, grate bars, 40.00; Wm. Kerr, carpenter work, 60.02	100 02	
Thompson & Smith, brick laying, 180.00; Pittsburgh Safe Co., safe, 99.00	279 00	
H. Anshutz, range and setting same	112 00	
J. & H. Phillips, gum hose, 60.00; P. J. Devlin, plastering, 11.00	71 00	
Moorhead, Adams & Co., scale	17 00	
D. McGraw, repairing roof	20 00	
J. McMahan, removing rubbish	34 88	
John Scott, resetting soup-kettle	6 50	
Amount paid by Treasurer		9,741 83

Appropriation No. 12. *Court House and Jail.*

Warrants countersigned for—		
R. Neillie, Night watchman, 720.00; R. Neillie, Sunday watchman, 104.00	824 00	
John Semple, night watchman	720 00	
D. Steen & Sons, coal, 1,522 32; Amos S. Petrie, coal, 1,420 20	2,942 52	
Thompson & Smith, repairing and bricklaying	261 10	
W. Mundorf, brooms, 51.00; W. H. McClintock, wall paper, 78.70	129 70	
Fire insurance, 250.00; Chas. Loveler, lightning rods, 37.50	287 50	
City of Pittsburgh, water rent	1,485 00	
Pittsburgh Gas Co., to Dec. 1st, 1872	4,231 56	
Putting in coal, 436.25; removing ashes, 143.50	579 75	
Wm. Kerr, carpenter work	150 67	
F. G. Cluley, painting	56 50	
Scobie, Reed & Smith, lawn mower	28 25	
D. Fritz, step ladder, 7 20; B. H. Fallbush, pruning trees, 36 00	43 20	
Amount paid by Treasurer		11,739 75

Appropriation No. 13. *Court of Quarter Sessions.*

Warrants countersigned for—		
Grand Jurors	3,719 25	
Petit Jurors	19,459 24	
Tipstaves and Criers	5,206 00	
Witness fees, per taxation of Clerk of Court	5,330 50	
Mayors, Aldermen and Justices of the Peace	2,661 15	
Constables' costs, monthly and quarterly returns	1,550 76	
Interpreter's fees	392 00	
Boarding Jurors and Tipstaves in homicide cases	680 00	
Joseph Brown, Clerk, to Dec. 1st, 1872	2,748 00	
H. S. Fleming, Sheriff, costs, drawing jurors, commissions, &c	2,085 98	
Officers' costs	815 23	
P. Dressler, salary as special detective	938 87	
Fees of District Attorney	2,486 66	
Fees of Assistant District Attorney	605 28	
Forfeited recognizance refunded to G. Faas, per Act of Assembly	400 00	
Repairing Seal of Court	1 50	
Amount paid by Treasurer		49,080 42

Appropriation No. 14. *Court of Common Pleas.*

Warrants countersigned for—		
Jurors' pay	16,190 74	
H. S. Fleming, Sheriff, drawing jurors	1,009 00	
Tipstaves' pay	3,278 00	
Interpreter's pay	49 50	
Hon. James P. Sterrett, Prest. Judge, salary from the County, per Act of Assembly, 1872, from Jan. 1st, 1872, to Oct. 1st, 1872	750 00	
Hon. Edwin H. Stowe, Associate Judge, salary from the County, per Act of Assembly, 1872, from Jan. 1st, 1872, to Oct. 1st, 1872	750 00	
Hon. F. H. Collier, Associate Judge, salary from the County, per Act of Assembly, 1872, from Jan. 1st, 1872, to Oct. 1st, 1872	750 00	
Amount paid by Treasurer		22,777 24

Appropriation No. 15.
District Court.

...or—		
.....	15,144 20	
...g, Sheriff, drawing jurors	875 00	
...aves' pay	2 506 50	
J. T. Porter, salary as Shorthand Reporter	1,560 00	
Stationery for Shorthand Reporter	5 50	
Interpreter's pay	42 00	
James B. Dodge, for law books	21 00	
City of Pittsburgh, judgment against the county, for paving	1,429 44	
Hon. Moses Hampton, salary from the County, per oActof Assembly, 1872, from Jan. 1st, 1872, to pOct 1st, 1872	750 00	
Hn. John M. Kirkpatrick, salary from the County, ter Act of Assembly, 1872, from Jan. 1st 1872, o Oct. 1st, 1872	750 00	
Amount paid by Treasurer		23,083 64

Appropriation No. 16.
Supreme Court.

Warrants countersigned for—		
T. J. Keenan, Prothonotary, costs	25 00	
Office rent and expenses, Western District, Penn'a.	697 50	
Tipstaves' pay	326 50	
1 copy Purdon's Digest	10 00	
Amount paid by Treasurer		1,059 00

Appropriation No. 17.
Assessment of Taxes.

Warrants countersigned for—		
Assessors and Assistant Assessors, assessing, registering and enrolling militia		11,830 54
Amount paid by Treasurer.		

Appropriation No. 18.
Election Expenses.

Warrants countersigned for—		
Election Officers, house rent, Assessors, Constables and ballot boxes		10,610 89
Amount paid by Treasurer.		

Appropriation No. 19.
Printing, Stationery and Advertising.

Warrants countersigned for—		
J. B. Coursin, printing Sheriff's blanks, &c	295 00	
J. R. Weldin & Co., books, stationery, &c.	103 95	
Bakewell & Marthens, printing, &c., and publishing Controller's Report	519 85	
Stevenson & Foster, stationery for various offices	2,572 25	
W. G. Johnston & Co., stationery, printing, letter-press, &c	234 82	
Myers, Schoyer & Co., printing tax duplicates, and printing and binding books for Recorder's office,	1,064 70	
John A. Irwin, stationery	19 00	
Webster & Morton, steel pens	221 15	
John Ogden, printing certificates	13 55	
J. Moore & Co, printing notices	2 50	
Maps for various offices, 25.75; Directory do., 12.00	37 75	
For Advertising in—		
Pittsburgh Dispatch	1,053 80	
Pittsburgh Gazette	966 40	
Pittsburgh Post	493 50	
Pittsburgh Commercial	403 75	
Pittsburgh Times	470 00	
Pittsburgh Morning Mail	500 00	
Pittsburgh Volksblatt	3 00	
Pittsburgh Leader	3 00	
Pittsburgh Legal Journal	44 00	
Freiheit's Freund	563 60	
Amount paid by Treasurer		9,584 97

Appropriation No. 20.
Bridges.

Warrants countersigned for—		
J. Woodrow, building over Little Bull Creek	177 50	
W. J. Hastings, " " Chartiers Creek	1,625 25	
Wm. Hill, " " " "	2,548 90	
R. H. Ferguson, building trestle work approach to bridge over Chartiers Creek	2,111 25	
McDonald & Mosser, building over Pine Creek	358 12	
R. Sample, Jr., " " " "	1,200 00	
J. H. Stewart, " " Lowry's Run	767 27	
McDonald & Mosser, " " " "	764 75	
Thos. Paisley, " " " "	140 00	
Armstrong & Slater, " " Deer Creek	805 66	
Daniel McKain, " " Puckety Creek	190 00	
Owen Flannigan, filling at Brodhead	55 00	
Repairing in sundry localities, viz.,		
William Hill, Chartier s Creek,	95 00	
Jacob Robinson, Thom's Run, 195,00; James Ross, Plum Creek, 90.75	285 75	
John Mosser, Turtle Creek, 25.00; Levi Duff, Brodhead, 43.75	68 75	
J. V. Humes, Little Bull Creek, 10.00; Levi Gregg, Robinson Run, 102 10	112 10	
Peter Earhart, Montour's Run, 80.65; John Young, Jr., Montour's Run, 80.00	160 65	
James Marshall, Pine Creek, 12.00; John Caldwell, Deer Creek, 60 60	72 60	
J. Richey, stone arch, Lowry's Run, 100.00; James Armstrong, Deer Creek, 95 00	195 00	
D. McKain, Pine Creek, 56.15; Frank M. Clowes, Harmarsville, 19.00	75 15	
Patterson Porter, Bull Creek, 99.00; Joseph Boyce, Boyce's Mill, 11.16	110 16	
Sundry estimates, measurements, plans, specifications, &c	138 50	
M. M. Blake, damages sustained by falling through bridge over Deer Creek	322 00	
Sundry viewers, appointed by Court of Quarter Sessions	77 00	
Buggy hire for Commissioners, viewing bridges,	83 68	
Amount paid by Treasurer		12,540 04

Appropriation No. 21.
Roads.

Warrants countersigned for—		
Mrs. Hanna Hafe, damages, Penn Township	50 00	
Chas. Burchfield, " Findlay "	20 00	
Josiah W. Guy, " " "	25 00	
E. T. Denny, " Indiana "	60 00	
John Cready, " " "	140 00	
W. Cunningham, damages, Patton Township	75 00	
H. D. Foster, " Indiana "	100 00	
J. T. McCable, " Scott "	200 00	
Wm. Boyd, " Indiana "	150 00	
James McConnell, " Scott "	10 00	
Artists and viewers in sundry districts, by orders of Court of Quarter Sessions	913 50	
Amount paid by Treasurer		1,743 50

Appropriation No. 22.
New Townships.

Warrants countersigned for—		
Robert Clugston, services in division of Ind. Tp.	35 00	
Josiah Scott, " " " "	27 25	
J. B. Beatty, " " " "	27 25	
Amount paid by Treasurer		89 50

Appropriation No. 23.
Mayors of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Warrants countersigned for—		
J. M. Brush, Mayor of Pittsburgh, salary to Feb. 1st, 1872.	500 00	
James Blackmore, Mayor of Pittsburgh, salary to Nov. 1st, 1872	750 00	
A. P. Callow, Mayor of Allegheny, salary to Aug. 1st, 1872	375 00	
Amount paid by Treasurer		1,625 00

Appropriation No. 24.
Aldermen and Justices of the Peace.

Warrants countersigned for—		
E. G. Krehan, Justice of the Peace, salary to Nov. 1st, 1872	200 00	
W. H. Barker, Justice of the Peace, salary to Nov. 1st, 1872	200 00	
Discharged larceny cases by sundry magistrates	2,641 26	
Amount paid by Treasurer		3,041 26

Appropriation No. 25.
Constables.

Warrants countersigned for—		
Vagrant commitments, per Mayor Brush and deputies	785 00	
Vagrant commitments, per Mayor Blackmore and deputies	3,761 76	
Vagrant commitments, per Mayor Callow	579 50	
" " per W. H. Barker, J. P.	42 65	
" " per E. G. Krehan, "	26 05	
Work-House commitments, by Ald. Barr	6 96	
Ald. Shore, 6.00; Ald. Dressler, 11.56; Ald. Grier, 3.92	21 48	
Ald. Wessenthaler, 3.56; Ald. Weddel, 1.50; Ald. Thompson, 1.96	7 02	
Ald. Schmolze, 1.76; Ald. Bowden, 3.52; Burgess Jones, 5.34	10 62	
John Laverty, reward, arresting horse thief	20 00	
R. Love, " " " "	20 00	
J. P. Messner, " " " "	20 00	
H. Motts, " " " "	20 00	
Amount paid by Treasurer		5,321 04

Appropriation No. 26.
House of Refuge.

Warrants countersigned for—		
Maintenance of inmates to Dec. 1st, 1872	12,425 12	
Commitments by sundry magistrates	154 73	
Amount paid by Treasurer		12,579 85

Appropriation No. 27.
Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

Warrants countersigned for—		
Maintenance of patients to Oct. 1st, 1872		9,172 12
Amount paid by Treasurer.		

Appropriation No. 28.
Premium on Fox Scalps.

Warrants countersigned for scalps of Foxes killed, viz.,		
Marshall Tp., 75; Indiana Tp., 10.00	19 75	
East Deer Tp., 3.75; South Fayette Tp., 3.00	6 75	
Moon Tp., 1 25; McClure Tp., 75; Plum Tp., 75	2 75	
Amount paid by Treasurer		20 25

Appropriation No. 29.
Unseated Land Tax.

Warrants countersigned for—		
R. H. Davis, refunded for lot sold by Treasurer for taxes on duplicate assessment		6 00
Amount paid by Treasurer.		

Appropriation No. 30.
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Warrants countersigned for—		
J. F. Denniston, County Treasurer, State tax, 1871		40,545 58
Amount paid by Treasurer.		

Appropriation No. 31.
Contingent Fund.

Warrants countersigned for—		
John Young, Jr., pay as Jury Commissioner	281 46	
A. B. Hayden, " " " "	250 00	
Graham & Spangler, rent of office for County Superintendent Douthett	284 25	
Stevenson & Cartwright, hardware	46 62	
Fairbanks, Morse & Co., cleaning and repairing weights and measures	30 00	
Furniture for office of County Superintendent	8 00	
Cleaning " " " "	3 00	
Allegheny County Teachers' Institute, annual allowance, per Act of Assembly	200 00	
City of Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute, annual allowance, per Act of Assembly	200 00	
Amount paid by Treasurer		1,303 33

Appropriation No. 32.
Sinking Fund.

Warrants countersigned for—		
County Treasurer, annual amount, per Act of Assembly		25,000 00
Amount paid by Treasurer.		

Appropriation No. 33.

Warrant countersigned for— *State Auditor.*		
B. F. Kennedy, in full for services, 1872		204 00
Amount paid by Treasurer.		

Appropriation No. 34.
Prothonotary's Office.

No Warrants drawn on this appropriation for 1872.

Appropriation No. 35.
Work-House and Inebriate Asylum.

Warrants countersigned for—		
Dollar Savings Bank 7 per cent bonds, Nos. 98 to 122, redeemed	25,000 00	
Interest on 7 per cent. bonds to Oct. 1st, 1872	14,420 00	
George Albree, Treasurer, balance of one mill tax 1871, and on account for 1872	28,139 60	
Amount paid by Treasurer		67,559 60

Appropriation No. 36.
Outstanding Warrants previous to 1861.

No Warrants drawn on this appropriation for 1872.

Appropriation No. 37.
Western Penitentiary.

Warrants countersigned for—		
Maintenance of inmates for 1872		11,046 04
Amount paid by Treasurer.		

Appropriation No. 38.
Law Library.

Warrants countersigned for—		
Wm. Bakewell, rent from Jan. 1st, 1869, to April 1st, 1871	787 50	
J. B. Dodge, for law books	1,359 42	
Acts of Assembly, 3 copies	4 00	
Salary of Librarian to January 1st, 1873	320 75	
Salary of Janitor to January 1st, 1873	72 00	
Book cases and furniture	206 50	
Amount paid by Treasurer		2,750 17

Appropriation No. 39.
Gas Inspection.

Warrants countersigned for—		
R. H. Smith, Gas Inspector, salary, as per Act of Assembly	2,500 00	
" " Expenses as assessed on Gas Co's	1,314 23	
Amount paid by Treasurer		3,814 23

Appropriation No. 40.
Recorder's Index Commission.

Warrants countersigned for—		
Eben. Williams, per order of Index Commission	6,000 00	
R. B. Petty, " " "	2,000 00	
Amount paid by Treasurer		8,000 00

Appropriation No. 41.
Salaries and Expenses of County Officers.

Warrants countersigned for—		
Clerks and deputies in Sheriff's office, Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	4,975 00	
H. S. Fleming, Sheriff, balance of fees of office from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	26,785 47	
Clerks in Prothonotary's office, from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	7,608 50	
Joseph Ross, Prothonotary, salary from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	5,749 98	
Clerks in Recorper's office, from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	7,518 42	
Thos. H. Hunter, Recorder, balance of fees of office from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	28,022 46	
Clerks in Clerk of Courts office, from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	1,962 47	
Joseph Brown, Clerk of Courts, balance of fees of office, from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	8,873 41	
Clerk in Clerk of Orphans' Court office, from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	720 00	
Alex. Hilands, Clerk of Orphans' Court, balance of fees of office from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec 1st, 1872	2,342 96	
Clerk in Register of Wills office, from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	600 00	
Joseph H. Gray, Register, balance of fees of office from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	4,972 53	
Clerk in District Attorney's office, from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	475 00	
Thos. M. Bayne, District Attorney, salary from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	4,000 00	
J. B. Flack, Assistant District Attorney, salary from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	1,500 00	
J. G. West, Coroner, salary from Dec. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 1st, 1872	1,772 37	
Inquests by Justices of the Peace, deducted from Coroner's salary	227 62	
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, State tax paid into County Treasury by—		
Recorder, to Sept. 1st, 1872	6,262 00	
Prothonotary, to Nov. 1st, 1871	4,278 16	
Register, to Oct. 1st, 1872	122 00	
Coroner's office, water tax, 4.13; coal, 5.00; Janitor, 24.00	33 13	
Ice for Prothonotary's office, 1871	14 20	
Advertising Sheriff's sales	4,358 51	
Furniture, stationery, &c., for various offices	1,436 82	
Amount paid by County Treasurer		124,611 01

Total amount of countersigned warrants of 1872, paid by Treas'r	666,369 51
" " " " " " " issued	666,370 01
" " " " " " " outstanding	50
" " " " " " 1871 and former years, paid by County Treasurer in 1872	20 37

RECAPITULATION.

Total cash receipts of the County for 1872, including cash on hand, Jan. 1st, 1872	$822,239 19
Total cash expenditures of the County for 1872	666,389 88
Cash in County Treasury, subject to countersigned warrants	$155,849 31

Tabular Statement showing Receipts and Expenditure of each Department of the County from Jan. 1st, 1872, to Jan. 1st, 1873.

		Receipts.	Expenditures.
No. 1	Funded Debt,		
2	Interest,	6,842 57	
3	Interest and Expenses, on R.R. Bonds,	228 00	147,054 67
4	Commissioners' Office,	60 00	9,709 26
5	Controllers' "		5,918 14
6	Treasurer's "		7,004 25
7	Sheriff's "		
8	Coroner's "	450 77	6,548 56
9	Solicitor's "		800 00
10	Court House,		8,854 28
11	County Jail,		9,741 88
12	Court House and Jail,		11,739 75
13	Court of Quarter Sessions,	11,765 67	49,080 42
14	Court of Common Pleas,	492 00	22,777 24
15	District Court,	896 00	23,083 64
16	Supreme Court,		1,059 00
17	Assessment of Taxes,		11,830 54
18	Election Expenses,	2 00	10,610 89
19	Printing and Stationery,		9,584 97
20	Bridges,	5 00	12,540 04
21	Roads,		1,743 50
22	New Townships,		89 50
23	Mayors of Pittsburgh and Allegheny,		1,625 00
24	Aldermen and Justices of the Peace,		8,041 26
25	Constables,		5,321 04
26	House of Refuge,		12,579 85
27	Western Pennsylvania Hospital,	6,968 75	9,172 12
28	Premium on Fox Scalps,		20 25
29	Unseated Land Tax,		6 00
30	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,		40 545 58
31	Contingent Fund,		1,303 33
32	Sinking Fund,		25,000 00
33	State Auditor,		204 00
34	Prothonotary's Office,		
35	Work-House and Inebriate Asylum,	3,500 00	67,559 60
36	Outstanding Warrants previous to 1861,		
37	Western Penitentiary,		11,046 04
38	Law Library,		2,750 17
39	Gas Inspection,	3,808 18	3 814 23
40	Recorder's Index Commission,		8,000 00
41	Salaries and Expenses of County Officers,	126,311 22	124,611 01
	Countersigned Warrants of 1871 and former years, paid by Treasurer,		20 37
	Fines and Forfeitures,	48 79	
	County Gauger,	306 74	
	Unseated Lands,	7 59	
	County, State and Work House Taxes 1872 and former years,	434,231 67	
	Cash in County Treasury, County Funds, Jan. 1st, 1872,	226,814 24	
	Cash in County Treasury, County Funds, Jan. 1st, 1873,		155,849 31
		822 239 19	822 239 19

The ordinary Expenses of the County for 1872 are in excess of those for 1871, although the actual expenditures have been less. The following table, with explanations, will show the material variations.

DEPARTMENTS.	Increase.	Decrease.
Interest on Funded Debt,		1,688 37
Commissioners' Office,	3,196 78	
Interest and Expenses on Railroad Bonds,	27,616 87	
Controller's Office,	1,308 01	
Treasurer's "	1,576 47	
Coroner's "	141 23	
Court House,	3,743 91	
Court House and Jail,		51,573 81
County Jail,		2,636 42
Court of Quarter Sessions,	8,851 47	
Court of Common Pleas,		816 02
District Court,	5,276 96	
Supreme Court,		12 00
Assessment of Taxes,		6,204 02
Election Expenses	7,978 12	
Printing and Stationery,	3,327 87	
Bridges,	3,334 29	
Roads,		1,547 89
New Townships,		43 00
Aldermen and Justices of the Peace,	837 65	
Constables,	1,663 20	
House of Refuge,	601 13	
Western Pennsylvania Hospital,		1,560 89
Premium on Fox Scalps,		2 50
Unseated Land Tax,		56 28
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania,		32,964 45
Contingent Fund,	267 97	
State Auditor,	51 00	
Prothonotary's Office,		1,566 61
Work-House and Inebriate Asylum,		12,301 55
Western Penitentiary,		52
Law Library,	2,370 77	
Gas Inspection,		85 77
Recorder's Index Commission,		11,703 00
	77,143 15	124 712 58
Increase of Expenditures for Sundry Departments,		77,143 15
Decrease " " " " "		124,712 58
Net decrease,		47,569 4

EXPLANATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

The item of increase noted in the Commissioners' office, was created by an increased expenditure on account of extra clerk hire and copyists' expenses, consequent upon the bungling and imperfect manner in which the tax duplicates for 1872 were copied by the contractor, and by an increase of the salaries of the County Commissioners, authorized by the Legislature of 1872, increasing the same in each case from $739 to $2,000 per annum, making an aggregate increase from April 1, 1872, to this date (one Commissioner not being paid his last month's salary), of $2,310 41.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE.

The increase noted in the Controller's office arose from the payment during this year of the last quarter's salary for 1871 of the former Controller, Henry Lambert, Esq., amounting to $750, and a fraction of a month's salary to one of the clerks, amounting to $58.01, in the same way—while all the salaries in this office for 1872 are settled in full to the date of this report: and also that the salaries of the clerks in this office were increased by the Legislature of 1872 to date from March 1, 1872, as follows: Chief clerk from $1,000 to $1,200 per annum; book-keeper, from $700 to $1,000 per annum.

INTEREST AND EXPENSES OF RAILROAD BONDS.

The increase noted in Appropriation No. 3 of interest and expenses in Railroad bonds is more in appearance than in reality, occurring from the payment of $39,337.51 of judgments, obtained against the County in the U. S. Circuit Court for former years' interest, and paid in 1872, while during the year just closed no suits have been entered or judgments obtained against the County for this or any other cause, all proper and legal claims having been paid upon presentation at the County Treasury. Deducting the amounts of these judgments, the ordinary expenditures for interest on these bonds would show a material reduction over former years.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

The increase in the Treasurer's office resulted as noted above in other instances in the payment of fractional parts of salaries of last year, in the current year—1872.

COURT HOUSE AND JAIL.

The item of decrease in the department of the Court House and Jail is also more in appearance than in reality, on account of large payments for buildings in former years, which did not occur during the current year, thereby showing a decrease of expenditures, while the ordinary expenses were really increased over former years.

ASSESSMENT OF TAXES.

The same may also be said of the item noted under this head, the triennial assessment having been made in 1871, and the years in which this assessment is made will always show an increased expenditures while the following years will show a corresponding decrease.

ELECTION EXPENSES.

The increase in election expenses resulted in the extraordinary expenses consequent upon the State and National elections, occurring during the last year, and the increased number of elections consequent upon the consolidation of the South Side districts with the City of Pittsburgh. In the Gubernatorial election the immense number of candidates voted for resulted in the employment of nearly every election board in the county two days in counting the tickets, thereby compelling the county to pay double for this service over what an ordinary election would have cost, and creating an expenditure not anticipated when the annual appropriations were made at the beginning of the year.

STATIONERY.

The increase in the item of Printing and Stationery, your attention is especially called to, believing as I do that the expenses in this department are unnecessarily large and extravagant. Measures have already been taken to check this growing evil, and it is contemplated to take bids on estimates from each of the different offices of the amount of stationery needed during the current year, and let the furnishing of the same to the lowest and best bidder.

STATE TAX.

The decrease in the department noted as the "Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," resulted in the payment of the State tax for part of the year 1870, and the whole of the tax of 1871, during the year 1871, while in 1872 the amount paid was for the year 1872 alone. The great abuse existing in this department was ably set forth by my predecessor in his annual report for 1869-'70, which I cannot do better than quote from, to properly describe the same, only substituting the figures suitable to the year 1872 He says: "The State officers comprising the Revenue Board have assessed on the personal property of Allegheny county, net State tax, $49,470.30. The amount of such tax returned by the County Assessors for collection is $6,000. This is practically compelling real estate, which is exempt by law, to pay the deficiency in the State tax, which, if fairly returned and assessed, would be sufficient to liquidate the same. So long as the present defective system of assessments is permitted, this anomaly will be continued."

COUNTY VALUATION.

Your attention is also respectfully called to the manner in which the valuation is placed on property of all kinds in the county for purposes of taxation. The law as it stands requires a stringent oath from the Assessor that property in his district shall be valued by him at its actual cash value; but how is this done? During an indefinite period in the past the valuation by common agreement among the Assessors was made at about one-tenth the actual value. This was intended as a protection against State taxation. But for some years past, especially since State taxation of real estate has been abolished, the proportionate valuation of the different districts has been nearly as various as the number of districts would allow. In view of these facts and the great injustice of the present system, creating ever growing and interminable confusion, it has been partially determined upon by the County Commissioners to demand from each of the Assessors an actual cash valuation of all kinds of property in their districts taxable by law, and make the assessment accordingly. This will not cause one penny of increase of taxation in the aggregate, and will result in more equitably dividing the burden. Besides, the value of the figures of actual wealth obtained by this system in fixing our proper status abroad cannot be over-estimated.

Your attention is also called to the deficiency in the department noted as the "Western Pennsylvania Hospital," which arises from the maintenance of pauper patients in that institution, whose residence has not or cannot be fixed, thereby becoming a tax on the county at large, which is certainly contrary to the objects for which a county tax as levied is intended. The deficiency this year, owing to considerable exertion, is less than it has been for former years by nearly $2,500, but I believe it improper to take *any* sum rom the funds raised by county taxation for this purpose, as there are three Poor Boards whose jurisdiction extends throughout the whole county, and who levy taxes for this specific purpose. The same abuse, although to a lesser degree, is noted under the head of Contingent Fund in the detailed statement, being the amount paid out of the county fund for school purposes, there being a specific tax levied for these purposes. I believe the county at large should be relieved from payment of these sums, and they be paid out of the taxes assessed and collected for educational purposes.

Your attention is also respectfully called to the expenditures for the "Law Library." By a late Act of Assembly the County is required to set aside one-half of all the fines and forfeitures arising from certain cases, which for 1872 amounted to $4,133.67. I cannot conceive how one profession or class can claim the extraordinary privilege of a library at the public expense, when other professions or classes support their own libraries. The profession of the law is certainly a lucrative as any other profession, and if such an institution is needed in close proximity to the Court House, I believe those using it should alone be required to pay therefor. In addition to the expense incurred in the maintenance of this library, the want of the room occupied by it is severely felt, the county already having to rent outside offices for the transaction of its legitimate business.

In the departments where increased and decreased expenditures are not specially explained, the changes were from ordinary causes, and cannot be governed by any other rule than variation in circumstances.

In May, 1872, final judgment was obtained by the County against the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Company for back interest on railroad bonds of the county guaranteed by the said railroad company; and the share of the county in said judgment was ascertained to be $209,686.77, for which sum the County Commissioners agreed to take second mortgage bonds of said railroad company bearing six per cent. interest, and running for thirty years from the 1st day of July, 1872, interest payable semi-annually in the city of Baltimore. These bonds are now deposited in the Pittsburgh Safe Deposit Company, and are noted among the assets of the county. A bill is prepared to be submitted to the Legislature to transfer these, and all similar assets that may be obtained in like manner, to the exclusive control of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the county, to be used exclusively in the extinguishment of the county debt.

Tabular Statement of County, State, Poor and Work-House Taxes assessed for the year 1872, with Collections, Exonerations, Discounts and Amounts uncollected

District.	Valuat'n.	Tax.	Assessed.	Collected.	Disc'ts.	Exon.	Outst'g.
PITTSBURGH.							
1st Ward	$1,592,545	County	$15,925 45	$13,694 06	$657 40		$2,173 99
"		State	27 58	21 03	1 07		5 48
"		Work House	3,175 52	2,618 17	131 50		425 86
2d "	1,444,237	County	14,442 37	11,948 44	592 59		1,901 34
"		State	180 98	173 72	5 78		61 48
"		Work House	2,888 31	2,589 50	118 50		380 31
3d "	1,720,177	County	17,201 77	14,913 56	762 78		1,525 43
"		State	61 73	39 17	2 06		20 50
"		Work House	3,440 34	2,984 60	152 55		3 5 19
4th "	1,905,635	County	19,056 35	16,172 21	837 28		2,046 86
"		State	169 22	144 89	7 62		6 71
"		Work House	3,811 22	3,234 50	167 46		409 26
5th "	551,686	County	5,516 86	4,069 17	190 68		1,257 01
"		State	11 55	6 64	36		4 55
"		Work House	1,103 35	813 82	38 13		251 40
6th "	792,804	County	7,928 04	5,937 32	288 07		1,702 05
"		State	28 12	22 93	1 13		4 06
"		Work House	1,585 55	1 188 34	57 76		339 46
7th "	689 559	County	6,895 59	4,968 60	239 04		1,697 95
"		State	79 98	58 27	2 76		18 95
"		Work House	1,379 18	991 80	47 81		339 57
8th "	647,711	County	6,477 11	4,408 65	211 91		1,856 55
"		State	65 44	68 07	2 87		33 90
"		Work House	1,295 30	881 61	42 37		371 32
9th "	1,277,529	County	12,775 29	10,765 04	511 50		1,498 75
"		State	68 67	49 25	2 58		6 84
"		Work House	2,561 15	2,153 08	102 30		305 77
10th "	749,274	County	7,492 74	6,132 78	311 29		1,048 67
"		State	25 97	21 74	1 10		3 13
"		Work House	1,498 48	1,226 51	62 25		209 67
11th "	712 533	County	7,125 33	5,396 21	260 94		1,468 20
"		State	85 75	69 16	3 45		13 12
"		Work House	1,425 23	1,079 25	52 18		293 70
12th "	1,249,483	County	12,494 35	9,279 13	463 30		2,746 90
"		State	14 56	7 35	38		6 83
"		Work House	2,498 92	1,855 48	93 64		549 80
13th "	425,833	County	4,258 33	2,765 39	131 77		1,461 17
"		State	21 64	12 86	64		8 14
"		Work House	871 40	552 49	26 32		292 68
14th "	759,289	County	7,592 99	5,645 33	273 26		1,669 40
"		State	96 84	84 71	4 31		7 82
"		Work House	1,518 22	1,128 23	55 61		334 33
15th "	492,682	County	4,926 82	3,538 67	171 25		1,211 50
"		State	7 70	6 69	33		68
"		Work House	984 13	707 55	34 24		242 34
16th "	543,763	County	5,437 63	3,620 87	175 30		1,641 46
"		State	27 27	18 66	89		7 72
"		Work House	1,087 59	724 34	35 06		323 19
17th "	797,902	County	7,979 02	5,488 48	269 09		2,221 45
"		State	101 31	92 23	4 55		14 51
"		Work House	1,595 79	1,097 81	53 82		444 16
18th "	265,057	County	2,650 57	2,454 58	103 47	92 52	
"		State	35 11	33 23	1 17	71	
"		Work House	530 27	491 07	20 69	18 51	
19th "	400,494	County	4,004 94	3,010 35	153 02		841 57
"		State	136 28	97 71	4 99		31 58
"		Work House	800 53	601 99	30 00		167 94
20th "	523,146	County	5,231 46	3,877 55	190 40		1,163 51
"		State	186 95	154 35	7 78		24 82
"		Work House	1,046 22	775 43	38 07		232 72
21st "	342,666	County	3,426 66	2,425 84	118 30		882 52
"		State	114 56	65 14	2 96		46 46
"		Work House	685 42	485 19	23 66		176 57
22d "	477,405	County	4,774 05	3,681 18	182 54		910 33
"		State	282 73	222 74	11 45		48 54
"		Work House	951 58	736 08	36 50		182 00
23d "	334,586	County	3,348 60	3,032 9	118 83	195 79	
"		State	93 67	86 51	3 49	3 01	
"		Work House	669 62	607 66	23 76	38 20	

District.	Valuat'n.	Tax.	Assessed.	Collected.	Disc'ts.	Exon.	Outst'g.
BOROUGHS.							
Birmingham	$ 893,534	County	$ 8,935 24	$ 7,989 25	$343 18	$ 602 91	
"		State	37 86	31 58	1 58	4 70	
"		Poor	1,787 09	1,598 04	68 64	120 41	
"		Work House	1,787 09	1,595 47	68 64	122 98	
St. Clair	209,846	County	2,098 46	1,811 00	56 46	231 00	
"		State	9 06	8 81	25		
"		Poor	419 67	392 18	11 29	46 20	
"		Work House	419 67	392 18	11 29	46 20	
Ormsby	217,953	County	2,179 53	1,963 47	79 25	136 88	
"		State	6 45	6 29	16		
"		Poor	436 12	393 26	15 85	27 01	
"		Work House	436 12	393 26	15 85	27 01	
Braddock	116,348	County	1,163 48	1,026 65	29 78	107 05	
"		State	12 67	12 17	44	06	
"		Poor	232 73	205 56	5 95	21 22	
"		Work House	232 73	206 06	5 95	20 72	
McKeesport	268,059	County	2,680 89	1,249 91	59 54		1,371 44
"		State	131 69	66 13	3 32		62 24
"		Poor	536 18	249 98	11 90		274 30
"		Work House	636 18	249 98	11 90		274 30
West Elizabeth	50,882	County	508 82	447 13	13 57	48 12	
"		State	9 81	8 68	19	94	
"		Poor	101 70	89 35	2 73	9 02	
"		Work House	101 70	89 35	2 73	9 02	
Elizabeth	129,285	County	1,292 85	621 15	30 09		641 61
"		State	38 10	15 47	81		19 82
"		Poor	258 56	124 22	6 01		128 33
"		Work House	258 56	124 22	6 01		128 33
East Birmingham	516,313	County	5,163 13	4,761 54	177 59	223 60	
" 1st Ward		State	27 08	26 02	1 06		
" 2d Ward		Poor	1,032 57	952 28	35 58	44 71	
" 3d Ward		Work House	1,032 57	952 28	35 58	44 71	
" 4th Ward	478,779	County	4,787 79	4,467 41	174 55	145 83	
"		State	63 66	56 92	2 40	4 29	
"		Poor	957 60	893 54	34 86	29 20	
"		Work House	957 60	893 54	31 86	29 20	
Verona	81,703	County	817 03	735 74	28 25	53 04	
"		State	11 48	11 01	3	15	
"		Poor	163 39	147 13	5 65	10 61	
"		Work House	163 39	147 13	5 65	10 61	
TOWNSHIPS.							
Wilkins	554,962	County	5,549 62	3,560 43	172 32		1,616 87
"		State	85 10	58 84	2 99		22 27
"		Poor	1,069 97	712 27	34 47		323 23
"		Work House	1,069 97	712 27	34 47		323 23
Penn	347,687	County	3,476 87	3,018 43	129 84	128 60	
"		State	84 94	77 27	2 84	1 83	
"		Poor	775 39	724 22	25 97	25 20	
"		Work House	775 39	724 22	25 97	25 20	
Plum	324,659	County	3,246 59	2,971 15	111 14	164 80	
"		State	84 05	77 06	2 34	4 65	
"		Poor	649 65	594 42	22 23	32 90	
"		Work House	649 65	594 42	22 23	32 90	
North Versailles	256,916	County	2,569 16	2,403 21	78 41	187 54	
"		State	50 66	46 40	1 40	2 86	
"		Poor	533 82	470 14	15 68	38 00	
"		Work House	533 82	470 14	15 68	38 00	
South Versailles	290,958	County	2,909 38	2,474 20	68 07	367 01	
"		State	79 12	71 32	2 31	5 49	
"		Poor	581 70	494 01	13 61	74 08	
"		Work House	581 70	494 01	13 61	74 08	
Reserve	236,074	County	2,360 74	1,480 71	71 96		808 07
"		State	53 72	37 38	1 82		14 52
"		Poor	472 18	296 10	14 39		161 69
"		Work House	472 18	296 10	14 39		161 69
McClure	178,049	County	1,780 49	1,635 61	61 57	82 31	
"		State	78 52	69 74	2 88	86	
"		Poor	356 06	307 11	12 29	16 66	
"		Work House	356 06	327 11	12 29	16 66	
Ohio	107,628	County	1,076 28	1,030 32	34 64	11 32	
"		State	20 50	19 43	82	55	
"		Poor	215 22	206 41	6 94	1 87	
"		Work House	215 22	206 41	6 94	1 87	
Leet	146,998	County	1,469 98	1,288 46	50 97	30 55	
"		State	114 23	107 29	4 08	2 86	
"		Poor	293 92	277 86	10 19	5 87	
"		Work House	293 92	278 46	10 19	5 27	
Kilbuck	208,265	County	2,082 65	1,954 75	65 17	62 73	
"		State	44 51	42 73	1 66	12	
"		Poor	416 62	391 04	13 03	12 55	
"		Work House	416 62	391 04	13 03	12 55	

District.	Valuat'n.	Tax.	Assessed.	Collected.	Disc'ts.	Exon.	Outst'g.
TOWNSHIPS.							
Mt. Washington	280,292	County	2,802 92	2,778 04	88 98		736 50
"		State	41 32	26 13	1 33		14 88
"		Poor	820 77	585 42	17 63		147 60
"		Work House	520 77	355 42	17 63		147 60
Union	114,925	County	1,149 65	908 89	29 77		311 05
"		State	5 47	3 61	14		1 66
"		Poor	229 97	121 77	5 94		101 26
"		Work House	229 97	121 77	5 92		102 28
Temperanceville	221,860	County	2,218 60	1,558 68	78 70		581 29
"		State	18 41	13 85	74		3 89
"		Poor	443 70	311 73	15 74		116 23
"		Work House	443 70	311 73	15 76		116 23
Monongahela	243,140	County	2,434 40	2,050 29	106 27		277 55
"		State	15 40	10 23	46		4 70
"		Poor	486 88	410 31	21 23		55 31
"		Work House	486 88	410 31	21 23		55 31
West Pittsburgh	271,797	County	2,717 97	2,143 61	110 84		483 54
"		State	12 21	8 42	46		3 35
"		Poor	543 60	424 73	22 16		96 71
"		Work House	543 68	424 73	22 12		96 71
South Pittsburgh	420,573	County	4,295 73	3,870 36	160 98	265 35	
"		State	42 10	40 04	1 21	1 08	
"		Poor	859 56	774 48	32 91	53 07	
"		Work House	859 56	774 48	32 91	53 07	
Ross	$ 217,512	County	$ 2,175 42	2,070 64	61 56	$ 42 95	
"		State	66 26	62 73	1 56	2 03	
"		Poor	435 11	414 16	12 36	8 59	
"		Work House	435 11	414 16	12 24	8 59	
Swickley	72,957	County	729 57	697 19	19 54	12 87	
"		State	17 19	15 60	81	50	
"		Poor	145 77	139 30	3 90	2 57	
"		Work House	145 77	139 30	3 90	2 57	
Franklin	82,174	County	821 74	769 22	21 80	30 64	
"		State	25 58	25 88	65	1 10	
"		Poor	164 12	153 64	4 36	6 12	
"		Work House	164 12	153 64	4 36	6 12	
Neville	60,568	County	605 58	572 67	24 90	8 00	
"		State	11 67	11 17	50		
"		Poor	121 13	114 55	4 90	1 60	
"		Work House	121 13	114 55	4 90	1 60	
Chartiers	313,330	County	3,133 30	2,084 10	96 24		952 96
"		State	24 95	12 92	55		11 40
"		Poor	626 46	417 25	19 24		189 94
"		Work House	626 46	417 25	19 24		189 94
Robinson	411,532	County	4,115 32	3,830 57	127 94	156 78	
"		State	107 11	101 98	3 83	1 77	
"		Poor	822 66	766 27	25 85	30 81	
"		Work House	822 66	767 61	25 85	29 47	
Stowe	134,655	County	1,346 55	1,292 29	46 24	8 05	
"		State	34 96	32 58	1 04	1 36	
"		Poor	269 29	238 44	9 24	1 61	
"		Work House	269 28	259 44	9 24	1 61	
Scott	352,457	County	3 524 57	3,245 00	122 12	157 45	
"		State	1,17 01	106 23	4 42	6 36	
"		Poor	705 28	649 37	24 42	31 49	
"		Work House	705 28	649 37	24 42	31 49	
Lower St. Clair	269,316	County	2,693 16	2,513 73	89 69	89 83	
"		State	33 26	30 74	1 02	1 53	
"		Poor	538 63	502 74	17 97	17 97	
"		Work House	538 63	502 74	17 97	17 97	
Upper St. Clair	230,149	County	2,301 49	2,151 58	86 84	63 07	
"		State	77 79	69 60	2 83	5 3	
"		Poor	490 30	430 34	17 37	12 61	
"		Work House	490 30	430 32	17 37	12 61	
South Fayette	472,513	County	4,725 13	4,340 70	172 63	205 80	
"		State	108 93	98 89	4 03	6 01	
"		Poor	945 27	869 82	34 52	40 93	
"		Work House	945 27	869 89	34 52	40 86	
Crescent	43,536	County	435 36	409 81	10 47	15 08	
"		State	10 64	10 43	21		
"		Poor	87 10	81 99	2 03	3 02	
"		Work House	87 10	81 99	2 03	3 02	
Patton	245,031		2,450 31	2,299 72	74 49	76 10	
"			69 30	66 01	1 6	1 66	
"			489 97	459 78	14	15 39	
"		Work House	480 97	459 78	7 88	15 30	
Richland	142,997	County	1,429 97	1,393 92	54 48	30 57	
"		State	43 49	39 85	87	2 77	
"		Poor	286 00	272 84	7 08	6 08	
"		Work House	286 00	272 91	7 08	6 01	
Pine	133,705	County	1,337 05	1,274 74	35 63	26 66	
"		State	31 87	29 57	85	1 45	
"		Poor	267 41	225 00	7 13	5 35	
"		Work House	267 48	255 00	7 13	5 35	
Jefferson	372,744	County	3,727 44	2,582 62	124 79		1,020 03
"		State	53 86	50 04	2 45		20 77
"		Poor	745 76	516 24	24 94		204 58
"		Work House	745 76	516 24	24 94		204 58
Elizabeth	485,605	County	4,856 05	4,459 80	130 25	266 00	
"		State	95 91	86 42	3 04	6 45	
"		Poor	971 03	891 83	28 04	53 16	
"		Work House	971 03	891 83	28 04	53 16	
Lincoln	171,149	County	1,711 49	1,564 64	51 45	95 40	
"		State	54 98	52 48	1 79	71	
"		Poor	342 29	312 93	10 29	19 08	
"		Work House	342 29	312 92	10 29	19 08	
Forward	348,098	County	3,480 98	2,530 26	127 35		823 40
"		State	80 85	62 63	3 18		24 04
"		Poor	696 32	506 06	25 46		164 80
"		Work House	696 32	506 06	25 46		164 80
Fawn	79,903	County	799 03	760 95	26 54	11 58	
"		State	21 74	23 88	78	12	
"		Poor	159 80	152 28	5 24	2 32	
"		Work House	159 80	152 28	5 29	2 32	

District.	Valuat'n.	Tax	Assessed.	Collected.	Dis'cts.	Exon.,	Outst'g.
TOWNSHIPS.							
Harrison	217,179	County	$2,171 70	$ 2,018 67	$ 79 96	$ 73 07	
"		State	25 79	23 58	77	1 14	
"		Poor	454 59	403 62	15 98	34 99	
"		Work House	454 59	403 62	15 98	34 99	
Indiana	360,355	County	3,603 55	2,143 53	98 91		1,361 11
"		State	123 89	85 72	4 06		34 11
"		Poor	720 35	428 58	19 77		272 00
"		Work House	720 35	428 58	19 77		272 00
North Fayette	302,367	County	3,023 67	2,855 62	94 82	70 23	
"		State	101 64	94 82	3 23	3 59	
"		Poor	605 12	571 53	19 56	14 03	
"		Work House	605 12	571 53	19 56	14 03	
McCandless	164,134	County	1,641 34	1,572 08	51 77	17 49	
"		State	42 15	40 22	1 26	67	
"		Poor	328 32	314 56	10 35	3 41	
"		Work House	328 32	314 56	10 35	3 41	
Union	198,837	County	1,988 37	1,885 42	65 21		537 74
"		State	68 32	53 11	2 17		13 04
"		Poor	398 00	277 13	13 04		107 83
"		Work House	398 00	277 13	13 04		107 83
Baldwin	383,874	County	3,838 74	3,548 38	131 52	208 84	
"		State	131 89	118 86	3 86	9 14	
"		Poor	777 65	709 51	26 31	41 83	
"		Work House	777 65	709 51	26 31	41 83	
Hampton	149,571	County	1,495 71	1,401 71	40 79	53 21	
"		State	45 62	40 42	1 11	4 09	
"		Poor	299 08	280 28	8 16	10 64	
"		Work House	299 08	280 28	8 16	10 64	
Shaler	167,485	County	1,674 85	1,183 84	55 90		435 11
"		State	62 95	42 99	2 03		17 93
"		Poor	335 24	236 78	11 18		87 28
"		Work House	335 24	236 78	11 18		87 28
Mifflin	614,393	County	6,143 93	3,667 35	167 77		2,448 81
"		State	129 40	68 52	3 15		57 73
"		Poor	1,228 45	705 42	33 55		489 48
"		Work House	1,228 45	705 42	33 55		489 48
Marshall	86,299	County	862 99	832 84	19 67	10 48	
"		State	19 74	18 47	41	86	
"		Poor	172 58	166 55	3 93	2 10	
"		Work House	172 58	166 55	3 93	2 10	
Findley	286,829	County	2,868 29	2,742 92	77 45	47 92	
"		State	93 01	85 82	2 62	4 57	
"		Poor	573 21	543 43	15 48	9 30	
"		Work House	573 21	548 60	15 48	9 13	
Moon	225,333	County	2,253 33	2,138 46	71 72	43 15	
"		State	67 01	62 12	2 06	2 83	
"		Poor	450 52	427 56	14 34	8 82	
"		Work House	450 52	427 56	14 34	8 82	
Snowden	354,461	County	3,544 61	3,371 25	123 36	50 00	
"		State	67 56	61 87	2 04	3 65	
"		Poor	708 18	673 54	24 65	9 99	
"		Work House	708 18	673 54	24 65	9 99	
East Deer	148,054	County	1,480 54	652 17	31 97		796 40
"		State	56 19	30 91	1 55		23 79
"		Poor	296 04	130 44	6 39		159 21
"		Work House	296 04	130 44	6 39		159 21
West Deer	196,097	County	1,960 97	1,862 41	68 71	39 85	
"		State	56 77	54 65	1 54	78	
"		Poor	392 15	372 44	11 74	7 97	
"		Work House	392 15	372 44	11 74	7 97	
North End	165,733	County	1,657 33	1,045 48	49 01		562 83
"		State	35 37	22 69	7		12 31
"		Poor	331 47	209 11	9 80		112 56
"		Work House	331 47	209 11	9 80		112 56

RECAPITULATION.

Amount of taxes assessed for County, State and Work House purposes for 1872		$540,113 32
Amount of taxes collected for County, State and Work House for 1872	$433,959 18	
Amount of discounts allowed on payment of County, State and Work House tax for 1872	18,912 14	
Amount of Exonerations for County, State and Work House taxes for 1872, allowed by County Commissioners	8,897 46	
Amount of taxes 1872, Outstanding, County, State and Work House	78,344 54	
		540,113 42
Amount of assessment for Poor tax for 1872		$ 33,677 63
" Poor tax for 1372 collected	28,286 34	
" discounts allowed on payment of Poor tax	1,080 10	
Amount of Exonerations for Poor tax 1872, allowed by Commissioners	1,077 42	
Amount of Poor tax 1872, outstanding	3,233 74	
		33,677 63

Valuation of the County.

	Real Estate.	Personal.	Occupations.	Total.
City of Pittsburgh, 23 Wards	$16,007,836	$521,476	$2,176,318	$18,705 630
" Allegheny, 9 "	7,462,856	252,400	1,299,436	9,014 692
Twenty-two boroughs	4,388,991	228,476	863,313	5,480,780
Forty-six townships	9,214,478	838,945	1,294,696	11,348,119
Total valuation				$44,549,221

Number of Taxables.

	Resident.	Non Resident.	Total.
City of Pittsburgh, 23 wards	28,259	2,903	31,162
" Allegheny, 9 "	16,168	1,260	17,418
Twenty-two boroughs	14,220	1,406	15,626
Forty-six townships	19,902	2,273	22,175
	78,539	7,842	86,381

Statement of the Funded and Floating Debt of the County.

FUNDED DEBT.

Six per cent. Volunteer Bounty Bonds.

Amount outstanding per Controller's Report to Jan. 1st, 1872,...		$ 350 00

Seven per cent. Work House and Inebriate Asylum Bonds.

Amount outstanding per Controller's Report, January 1st, 1872,	$ 212,000 00	
Amount redeemed in 1872, per Appropriation 35,	25,000 00	
Amount outstanding,		$187,000 00

Five per cent. Compromise Bonds.

Amount outstanding per Controller's Report, January 1st, 1872,	2,098,631 65	
Amount issued in 1872,	2,184 40	
Total amount issued previously and during the year,	2,100,816 05	
Amount redeemed as per Statement of Sinking Fund in 1872,	31,126 70	
Amount outstanding,		$2,069,689 35

Five per cent. Registered Scrip.

Amount outstanding per Controller's Report, January 1st, 1872,	104 88	
Amount merged in Registered Bonds during 1872,	78 88	
Amount outstanding,		26 00
Total amount of Funded Debt, January 1st, 1873,		2,257,065 35
" " " " " January 1st, 1872,		2,311,086 53
Reduction in Funded Debt during the year 1872,		$ 54,021 18

FLOATING DEBT.

Countersigned Warrants outstanding per Controller's Report.

January 1st, 1872, viz., 1861, $83.80; 1862, $71.19; 1865, $6 00; 1868, .50; 1871, $13.12,		174 61
Outstanding warrants of previous years paid in 1872, viz., 1862, $7.25; 1871, $13.12,		20 37
Countersigned Warrants outstanding at date, viz., 1861, $83.80; 1862, $63.94; 1865, $6.00; 1868, .50; 1872, .50,		$ 154 74
Amount of six per cent Rail Road Bonds, uncompromised, per Controller's Report, January 1st, 1872,	143,000 00	
Settled and compromised in 1872,	2,000 00	
Total outstanding,		141,000 00
Total Floating Debt of the County,		141,154 74
Total Floating Debt per Controller's Report, January 1st, 1872,		143,174 61
Reduction in Floating Debt during the year 1872,		$ 2,019 87
Total County Debt, January 1st, 1872,	2,454,261 14	
" " " January 1st, 1873,	2,398,219 59	
" Reduction of County Debt for the year 1872,		$ 56,041 55

RECAPITULATION.

FUNDED DEBT.

Volunteer Bounty Bonds, 6 per cent.	$	350 00
Work House and Inebriate Asylum Bonds, 7 per cent		187,000 00
Compromise Bonds, 5 per cent. Coupon,		1,940,000 00
" " " " Registered,		129,689 35
" " " " Scrip,		26 00
Total Funded Debt,		$2,257,065 35

FLOATING DEBT.

Rail Road indebtedness, not compromised,	$	141,000 00
Countersigned Warrants outstanding,		154 74
Total Floating Debt,	$	141,154 74

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

Dr.

To Funded Debt as per Statement in Detail,	$2,257,065 35	
" Floating " " " "	141,154 74	
Total Debt, January 1st, 1873,		$2,398,220 09

Cr.

By balance due from County Treasurer, County Funds,	$ 155,849 31	
" Balance due from County Treasurer, Sinking Fund,	39 87	
" Outstanding taxes, 1860 to 1871, inclusive, and former years, due from Land Book and Lien Docket,	5,790 19	
" Second Mortgage, 6 per cent. Pittsburgh and Connellsville R. R. Bonds,	209,686 67	
" Deficit County liability, to balance,	2,026,854 05	
		98,220 0
Deficit of County liability, January 1st, 1872,	2,221,634 73	
" " " " 1873,	2,026,854 05	
Net reduction of deficit for 1872,		$194,780 68

NOTE.—Outstanding taxes for 1872 are not noted among the Assets of the County, for the reason that the precise figures cannot be had until the final settlement, showing exonerations and those returned by collectors for entry upon the item docket

OPERATIONS OF THE SINKING FUND FOR 1872.

Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Allegheny County.

JOHN R. MCCUNE, President Union National Bank,
HENRY LAMBERT, President Odd Fellows Savings Bank,
HENRY WARNER, County Controller.

Dr.

Balance in Fund, January 1st, 1872,	$	14 39
Annual Appropriation, August 30th, 1872,		25,000 00
		$25,014 39

Cr.

By Registered Bonds purchased and cancelled,	$ 169 97	@79½	$135 13
By Registered Bonds purchased and cancelled,	103 73	@77	79 87
By Registered Bonds purchased and cancelled,	2,853 00	@80¼	2,289 52
By Coupon Bonds purchased and cancelled,	28,000 00	@80¼	22,470 00
Balance in Fund unexpended,			39 87
			$25,014 39

Total Amount of Bonds purchased and cancelled by Sinking Fund.

Previous to 1872,		$562,614 03
Registered Bonds purchased in 1872,	3,125 70	
Coupon " " " 1872,	28,000 00	31,126 70
Total Amount of Compromise Bonds in Sinking Fund at this date,		$593,740 73

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures on account of Liquor License Fund.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Fund, January 1st, 1872,	$	3,087 73
Receipts to May 1st, 1872, for 1,191 licenses granted under old law,		59,177 41
Receipts to December 31st, 1872, for 142 licenses granted under law of 1872,		17,767 50
Receipts to December 31st, 1872, for 164 transfers granted under law of 1872,		820 00
		80,852 64

DISBURSEMENTS.

By Warrants of Board of Inspectors of Allegheny, County Prison, viz:		
Salary of Joseph F. Denniston, treasurer of License Fund, from January 1st, 1872, to March 1st, 1872,	$ 83 33	
John A. Scott's salary as License Commissioner, to March 1st, 1872,	145 83	
Jacob Stuckrath's salary as License Commissioner, to March 1st, 1872,	145 83	
James McGunnigle's salary as License Commissioner, to March 1st, 1872,	145 33	
Jackson, Moore & Co., for printing Bonds and Licenses for treasurer,	42 30	
W. G. Johnston & Co., for printing License Register,	23 50	
Robert Graham, for services as tip-stave of License Court,	17 50	
Pittsburgh Gazette, for advertising lists of licenses granted,	63 00	
Pittsburgh Dispatch, for advertising lists of licenses granted,	80 50	
Freiheit's Freund, for advertising lists of licenses granted,	61 25	
County of Allegheny, on account of payment of Work-House debt,	3,500 00	
Board of Managers of the Allegheny County Work-House and Inebriate Asylum,	67,400 00	
Balance in Treasury,	9,140 77	
		80,852 64

Statements of the Receipts and Expenditures on account of the Poor Fund of the County.

Receipts by the County Treasurer of the two mill tax, for 1872. and former years,		$ 35,827 73
Disbursed by County Treasurer on Warrants of Directors of the Allegheny County Home,		25,588 16
Balance in hands of Treasurer, January 1st, 1873,		$10,239 57

Personally appeared Henry Warner, Controller of Allegheny County who being duly sworn according to law, deposed and said, that the statement of the Fiscal Affairs of said County to January 1st, 1873, is correct and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and is a transcript of the books as kept in his office. HENRY WARNER.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 30th day of January, 1873.

JAMES P. STERRETT,
Pres't. Judge, &c.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY WORK-HOUSE,

Receipts and Expenditures during the Year 1872.

DR.

To balance on hand December 31, 1871	$	2,092 72
" cash from liquor license		67,400 00
" " one mill tax, 1871		8,139 60
" " " " 1872		20,000 00
" " cooper shop		130,411 14
" " brickyard on account of 1871		4,404 45
" " " " 1872		8,303 00
" " laundry		4,379 47
" " interest		669 29
" " sales of hogs, old iron, coal, &c		1,653 36
		$247,453 03

CR.

By construction old and new accounts		$ 50,766 48	
" engine, boiler, machinery, &c		20,934 14	
Cooper Shop.			
By materials	$109,224 58		
" paid employees	2,274 40		
" expenses,	1,596 58		
			113,095 56
Brickyard.			
By coal	$ 2,670 10		
" expenses	2,877 00		
			6,547 10
Current Expenses.			
By salaries		14,371 88	
" beef		5,509 13	
" pork		421 80	
" flour		7,347 20	
" groceries and provisions		5,047 99	
" clothing and bedding		5,200 33	
" shoes, leather and findings		940 93	
" coal for gas and fuel		3,624 60	
" furniture		395 05	
" kitchen ware		154 30	
" hardware and tools		362 23	
" feed		1,991 97	
" paints and varnish		536 72	
" drugs and medicines		858 48	
" insurance		631 25	
" taxes		28 39	
" freight		945 39	
" books, stationery, postage and paper		552 88	
" soap		116 50	
" brooms		45 00	
" blacksmithing		834 81	
" wagon		160 00	
" teaming		228 00	
" live stock		452 00	
" carriage, harness and saddlery		499 59	
" engraving		114 75	
" paid prisoners for overwork and on discharge		480 81	
" sundries		558 98	
			51,910 87
			$243,254 15
Balance on hand December 31, 1872,			$ 4,198 88

GEO. ALBREE, *Treasurer.*

ALLEGHENY COUNTY HOME.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FROM JAN. 1, 1872, TO JAN. 1, 1873.

The Home is located at Woodville Station on Chartiers Valley Railway, 10 miles from Pittsburgh, in South Fayette Township, Woodville P. O., Pa.

DIRECTORS.

THOMAS VARNER,	CARRICK P. O., PA.
JAMES G. MURRAY,	MOORHEAD P. O., PA.
JAMES W. BELL,	REMINGTON P. O., PA.

SUPERINTENDENT.

J. M. MCELROY,	WOODVILLE P. O., PA.

MATRON.

MRS. S. C. HAYS,	WOODVILLE P. O., PA.

ASSISTANT MATRON AND TEACHER.

MISS EMILY A. BARRY,	WOODVILLE P. O., PA.

FARMER.

JAMES M. PORTER,	WOODVILLE P. O., PA.

PHYSICIAN.

DR. D. DONALDSON,	MOORHEAD, PA.

CHAPLAIN.

REV. JAMES MILLS,	MANSFIELD, PA.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts of Allegheny County Home for 1872.

Warrants paid by County Treasurer		$29,777 38	
Cash from balance on Jan. 1st, 1872		2,195 56	$31,972 94
Collected for keeping inmates—			
Michael Maloney, per J. G. Murray		70 90	
Clara Ford, per brother		100 00	
N. Meanor, per G. Cool		66 04	
Mrs. Marks, per Attorney		76 34	
Barbara Ferguson		40 00	
Mrs. Wells		20 00	
Geo. Wettmer, for J. Larson		44 80	
			417 18
Collected for insane patients—			
Mr. Charles Matters, for son		144 00	
M. Abbott, for Kappahan		78 00	
Mr. George Sickman, for E. Woodford		55 30	
Thomas Varner, Esq., for S. Stewart		184 10	
H. H. Murray, Esq., for J. Alberson		41 30	
J. Brown, Esq., per J. G. Murray		222 43	
R. H. Davis, Esq., for H. Warren		130 00	
			855 13
Collected from other Poor districts—			
R. H. Davis, Esq., from city of Allegheny		40 75	
R. H. Davis, Esq., from Washington county		60 50	
			101 25
Indenture Fund—			
R. H. Davis, Esq., from Geo. Mertz			20 00
Out-Door Relief—			
J. S. Hollingshead, Esq., from Taylor			44 00
Refunded—			
James Reed & Co., error in account		33 00	
North American Insurance Co., premium		19 31	
			52 31
Sabbath Fines—			
Esq. Elsessor, per S. Woods, Esq		50 00	
Esq. Conrad, per son		50 00	
			100 00
Tenant House—			
D. Carnahan, rent			72 00
Received by Superintendent as products of the Home—			
Cash for hides and calf skins		53 97	
Cash for rags		3 98	
Cash for seed potatoes		7 50	
Cash for live stock		125 30	
Cash for Esq. Nicholson, butchering		11 00	
Cash from deceased inmates		9 60	
			211 35
			$33,846 16

EXPENDITURES FOR 1872.

Paid for groceries of all kinds		$ 2,430 60	
" meat of all kinds		842 23	
" dry goods, clothing and shoes		1,653 35	
" flour and grain		2,377 44	
" coal		730 62	
" repairs of all kinds		395 96	
" horses, oxen, bull and swine		714 92	
" medicine, $267.73; tobacco, $213.39		481 12	
" oils, paints and drugs		60 20	
" queensware, $41.95; hardware, $73.28		115 33	
" tinware		26 48	
" carpenter work		78 75	
" blacksmithing, $114.57; ironing wagon, $41,		155 57	
" implements, seeds and plants		108 63	
" printing, stationery, stamps and newspapers		77 91	
" lumber and coffins		387 83	
" salaries, directors		75 00	
" salaries, officers and employees		3,270 83	
" harness and stable		44 20	
" tolls and expenses		67 43	
" wages of bread baker		120 00	
" weaving carpet		40 30	
" bed mattress		12 00	
" Lois A. Fisher, hospital		7 00	
" State tax		2 15	
" castings		9 42	
" feed for cattle		33 23	
Total cost of Home and Farm for 1872			14,318 50
Paid Pennsylvania Training School, $8.61; tenant house, $10.21	$	18 82	
Paid insurance for three years to July 18, 1875		668 00	
" new steam boiler		506 28	
" expense in defence of County Home property in case of Guardians of the Poor of the city of Pittsburgh vs. Allegheny County Home		352 50	
Paid Dr. Stilley, survey and map of farm		141 85	
" " frame for " "		6 50	
" Western Penn'a. Hospital for Insane, $5,896.80; paid Controller Warner for insane $6,142 85;		12,039 15	
Paid new cistern		129 76	
" new oven		176 98	
" fees to Constables and Justices of the Peace		390 57	
" doctors' bills, $261.50—undertakers', $536.00		797 50	
" other Poor Districts: Allegheny $157.45—Blairsville, $121 25 — Wellsburg, Va., $18.50 — Beaver county $13.74		310 94	
Paid Southside boroughs expense in small-pox cases		1,706 59	
" out-door relief		1,977 83	
" Indenture Fund deposited for Frank Hull		20 00	
" outside expense		58 72	
		19,301 99	
Balance in hand of Superintendent		225 67	
		$33,846 16	

POPULATION OF THE COUNTY HOME.

Inmates on hand January 1, 1872		176
" admitted during year		250
" born during year		7
		433
Inmates left during year		182
" died during year		26
" indentured during year		1
		209
Inmates remaining in the Home, December 31st		224

VIZ.:

	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Adults of foreign birth	112	22	139	
" native birth	27	26	53	
Adults, colored	2	2	4	
Under 16 years, white	13	13	26	
" " colored	...	2	2	
	159	65	224	224

OR,

White persons	218
Colored	6
	224

Average number during the year		185
Total amount expended for the Home and Farm as per statement in detail		$14,318 50
Deduct amount received for keeping inmates, per statement	417 18	
" " " for products of the Home, per statement	211 35	
Deduct amount received for Sabbath liquor fines	100 00	
" " " rent of tenant house	72 00	
		800 53
		$13,517 97
Net cost to the County Home District for the 433 persons who were inmates of the Home, the average number being 185 persons; annual cost of each		$73 07
Cost per week for each		1 41

In addition to our regular number of inmates, several hundred travelers or "tramps," were provided with food and lodgings, as well as articles of clothing and shoes.

The health and condition of our people is very good.

As the Southside boroughs have been annexed to the city of Pittsburgh, the number of our inmates will be considerably reduced the coming year, and our income from tax will be reduced nearly twenty-five per cent.

LITIGATION.

One item of expense ought, perhaps, to be explained to the payers of County Poor tax—$352.50 expended in defending the County Home property.

In 1867 a large and valuable part of the County Poor District was annexed to, or consolidated with, the city of Pittsburgh. In consequence of this addition to the city, the Guardians of Poor of said city claimed that they had also acquired a right to, or interest in, the County Home property. They did not then press their alleged claims, but waited until 1870, when they procured the passage of a *Special Act of the Legislature*, which authorized the Court to appoint three Commissioners, whose duty it was to inquire into, and report the value, or amount of the said alleged interest in the County Home property. We, therefore, deem it to be our duty to resist the claim, and to use all proper means in the defence. We think the Court is the proper tribunal to settle a question of so much importance, and not *special legislation*. Nor do we believe that the said Guardians of the Poor have any better claim on the property of the County Home than would Washington county have to our Court House or County Home, if some of the townships of this county were annexed to, or consolidated with Washington county.

Abdiel McClure, Esq., resigned the office of Director of the Home on January 11th.

On the 14th of March, Henry R. Chalfant, Esq., of Wilkins township, was elected by the Board to fill the vacancy made by Mr. McClure.

Mr. Chalfant served faithfully and acceptably until November 14th, when James W. Bell, Esq., of Robinson township, having been elected for the term of three years, was duly qualified and entered on his duty as Director.

NAME AND AGE OF THOSE WHO DIED.

Maria Moore	80 years.	Adam Gyer	78 years.
Charles McGinley	40 "	Infant son of Sarah Storker	3 weeks.
Jas. R. Marrinor	74 "	Elizabeth Fox	72 years.
Adam Kestner	45 "	Henry Plummer, (colored)	21 "
Geo. Wagner	69 "	Daniel McMahan	75 "
Samuel Newell	84 "	Andrew Finn	88 "
Inf. daugh. of Mrs. James.	8 mos.	Patrick Durkin	40 "
George Harrinton	68 years.	Thomas Werlin	67 "
George Troop	62 "	Foundling girl	4 mos.
Wm. Elliott	83 "	John Marsh	50 years
Thomas Black	75 "	Ellen Herron	72 "
Michael McGeary	64 "	Matthew Brown	77 "
Frederick Dennis	71 "	Thomas Pritchard	68 "

THE INSANE.

A few of the insane who are harmless, and do not require restraint, are kept at the Home. But for several years it has been the policy of this Board to commit all the violent cases, for whose support the County Home is liable, to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Dixmont.

Including those committed by orders of Court, we have had fully seventy insane patients to support during the year, at a total cost of $12,039 15, or at a rate per week for each one of $3.30. When it is considered that this sum covers all the expense for boarding, clothing, medical attendance, nursing when sick and interment when dead, as well as the wear and tear of the furniture incident to the care of the insane, it certainly should be regarded as quite moderate, and we feel assured that the public will approve the continuance of the humane course of giving to this afflicted class all the care and comfort to be had in that well appointed and admirably conducted Institution. Having had frequent opportunities of judging of the care those who are sent to the Hospital receive, we have no doubt that in all respects it is what it should be, and that the insane poor of Allegheny county are deeply indebted to the benevolent men and women (aided by the State,) who founded such an Institution for their care, and considering the great increase of this terrible malady there should be no delay in commencing another of equal or greater capacity.

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM.

Wheat	865	bushels.
Rye	30	"
Oats	836	"
Corn in the ear	2,925	"
Potatoes, good	800	"
Potatoes, inferior	500	"
Turnips	50	"
Pork	10,130	pounds.
Beef and veal	3,467	"

With an abundant supply of all kinds of vegetables and a fair crop of apples, grapes and garden fruit; a good supply of milk and butter in reasonable quantity; hay and fodder in abundance for our large stock, consisting of

7 head of horses,
25 head of cattle,
38 stock hogs.

Our potato crop was much smaller than usual, on account of the ravages of the Colorado bug, which injured the crop in quality as well as quantity.

INSURANCE.

Insurance effected in eight different companies to the amount of $40,000 on the Home buildings, barns and stables, including their contents. Cost of insurance, $668 for three years, and will expire July 18th, 1875.

Directors. THOS. VERNER, PREST.,
J. G. MURRAY, SEC.,
J. W. BELL.